CHRISTMAS GIFTS
FOR YOUR FRIENDS AWAY
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The News

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The store with the stock.

VOL. 11 NO 43 RED DEER, ALBERTA, NOVEMBER 17th, 1915 Subscription $1.00 per year



NEW LADY TUPPER

Lady C. H. Tupper, wife of Sir Charles Stewart Tupper, of Winnipeg, who becomes Lady Tupper through the death of Sir Charles Tupper. She is the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Morse of Ottawa. Her husband is about to leave for the front, having obtained a commission in the Cameron Highlanders.

Major Page Now

Lieuteant Law informed The News that Captain L. F. Page has been promoted to the rank of Major in the 5th Battalion. This coming so soon on the footsteps of his recent promotion to the rank of Captain would demonstrate that he is held in high esteem by his superiors, who must feel that he is entitled to this splendid promotion.

The Major has the congratulations of a large number of Red Deer friends in his elevation to this important position.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, Chaplain of the 19th Mounted Rifles, reports that he has also been promoted to the rank of Major.

Word comes from the sister of Major Sandeman that he is a German prisoner, and that he is alive and recovering from his wounds.

Annual Meeting of Fire Brigade

The city volunteer Fire Brigade held their annual meeting in the Fire Hall, Tuesday evening, with Chief Meeres presiding, and a large number of the boys present.

Following the routine business, Chief Meeres thanked the officers for the past year for their services, and noted the unique record thus far during this year of not one dollar's worth of damage resulting from fire in the city limits.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Assistant chief—D. Wright.
Captain of ladder truck—H. Melvin.
Captain of hose wagon—R. Jones.
Chemical engineer—F. W. Ansett.
Chemical branchman—Jas. Krause.
No. 1 branchman—E. Martin.
No. 1 hydrantman—D. Bell.
No. 2 branchman—T. Stanway.
No. 2 hydrantman—M. McCormick.
Secretary-treasurer—A. Taylor.

Neat but very brief speeches were made by each of the officers after their election. Oyster suppers were mentioned, but no one seemed to possess the wherewithal to pay for the same.

Preparations for the annual concert, which is slated for the second week in December, are progressing fast, and it promises to be the best yet.

Rose Springs a Surprise

On Saturday morning and afternoon Ross St. suddenly seemed to unearth a throng of people as if by magic.

From the roof of Rose's biz store parcels and parcels, big or small, seemed to fall in every direction. Seated on a big platform sat a veritable Santa Claus, distributing valuable parcels of clothing, furnishings, boots and shoes, etc.

They advertised that they were going to give away absolutely free one hundred dollars worth of choice seasonable merchandise, and this was the sensational way in which the management of the big sale being conducted at Rose's Checkerboard Store chose to carry out what they advertised.

The store is up-to-date in their advertising methods, and have drawn tremendous crowds since the inauguration of their sale, and deservedly so.

We are informed that they have achieved great success with their sale, and intend to keep the sale on until and only until they raise the sum they set out to get.

Did you see the crowds on Saturday in front of Rose's Checkerboard Store. They do what they advertise.

A sale that counts at Rose's Checkerboard Store. 'Nuff sed.

89th Battalion Recruiting in Red Deer

One Company Will Be Raised in This City and Vicinity

MANY OF OUR BEST YOUNG MEN FLOCKING TO THE STANDARD

Lieutenant W. A. Trueman, of the 89th Overseas Battalion, arrived in the city on Saturday for the purpose of recruiting a company of the battalion in Red Deer and vicinity.

On Monday the office west of the Bank of Commerce, Ross Street, formerly occupied by Latimer & Botterill, was placed at the services of the recruiting officer by Alderman Botterill, and preparation for an energetic recruiting campaign was at once made.

Among the first to take the oath of allegiance and join the King's army was Alderman H. J. Snell, who was followed almost immediately by a number of other young men of the city, the very best we have, and yesterday the recruiting office was kept busy adding names to the list.

The company will be about two hundred and fifty strong, and will remain in Red Deer for training until some time in the spring, when they will join their regiment and proceed overseas.

It is reported that at Horn Hill, Hill End, Rimby and other rural places numbers of young patriots are awaiting the coming of the recruiting officer.

The following are the names of those who have passed the required medical examination and been attested:

J. K. Creelman, Red Deer.
N. L. Stringer, Red Deer.
J. L. Janssen, Red Deer.
J. Harrison, Red Deer.
Ald. H. J. Snell Red Deer.
R. A. Malcolm, Red Deer.
C. J. Malcolm, Red Deer.
D. B. McWhirter, Red Deer.
R. Taylor, Red Deer.
N. H. Hamley, Red Deer.
Maurice Desart, Red Deer.
J. G. Stone, Red Deer.
W. E. Lobb, Red Deer.
E. Wilson, Red Deer.

GERMANS CANNOT ADVANCE IN SERVIA

Montenegrins Threaten the Right Wing

London, November 11.—There has been no material change in the last 24 hours in the situation, either in Serbia or the other fronts.

The Austro-Germans claim to be advancing along the line west of Nish, but beyond the report of the capture of another 4,000 prisoners, which the Serbians say, like those reported captured previously, were largely civilians or Albanian or Macedonian troops, who surrender easily, the official reports of the invaders do not record the capture of any town.

In fact, the Serbians are now facing the invaders in the mountains, which have proved a protection to them in their previous wars, and they may be expected to make the advance of the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians a matter of some difficulty.

MONTENEGRINS ARE ACTIVE

It is also probable that the opposition the Austro-Germans are meeting in their efforts to drive back the Montenegrins is delaying Field Marshal Von Mackenzen's army, for the right wing must be free from this menace before they proceed with their drive.

The news from the southern part of the country is very conflicting. It is now known that the French did not re-occupy, but simply made a cavalry raid into the town of Veles, destroying the Bulgarian ammunition stores. The French, however, are advancing on the west side of the Vardar river, and at the same time are repelling Bulgarian attacks on Krivolak and endeavoring to form a junction with the Serbians who are fighting in the Babana Pass.

NEW BRITISH DIVISION.

A new British division having landed, the force which is to be under command of Gen. Sir Charles Carmichael Monro is spreading out towards Saromnitza, where encounters with Bulgarian patrols are reported.

With the arrival of Field Marshal Kitchener, who should soon be on the scene, further developments in the campaign are expected, and it is possible that the Gallipoli army will become more active.

So long as the Serbian army remains intact, which it has done thus far, it is the feeling of military men here that there is a good chance to turn the tables on the Germans and their allies. The Teutons, the military observers say, can hardly send further reinforcements for the Near Eastern adventure, their line against Russia already having grown dangerously thin, as is evidenced by the Russian successes both in the north and the south.

35th C.A.H. "A" Squadron

The squadron will parade on Wednesday at 7.45 p.m.

Duties—Corp'l. F. G. Johns Orderly N.C.O.

Appointments—To be Provisional Lieutenant and Supernumerary attached to "A" Squadron, Wilham Arthur Shields, of Lacombe, gentleman.

All members who can find time to shoot before parade are asked to do so.

R. B. LAW, Orderly Officer.

W. E. Lord, J. F. Day and R. B. Welliver were in Edmonton attending the Western Canada Fairs Convention on Monday last.

The Pork Packing Plant

The following letter was received from Mr. Bond, of the proposed Red Deer packing plant, a few days ago:

Hotel Astor, Times Square,
New York, Nov. 9th, 1915.

Mayor Carswell, Red Deer News,
Red Deer, Alberta, Canada.

Dear Mr. Carswell,—

A few lines to let you know the whereabouts of Mr. J. C. Boyle and myself, and to advise you as to our progress.

We arrived in Ottawa Friday morning last, and spent two days there. On account of appointments we were busy every minute, and were exceptionally well received, by government officials and financial men on whom we called. The live stock industry in the west is one of the topics of the hour there, and the day we arrived the "Economic Commission" held its first organization meeting.

Senator Lougheed is chairman, and Dr. J. G. Rutherford is a member of this Commission, which again meets in Ottawa on December 14th.

I understand the first item on their programme is the fostering of the live stock industry, the establishment of better marketing facilities and the development of the meat packing industry.

Suggest that you obtain a copy of the full programme of the Commission from W. J. Black, Esq., Secretary, Economic Commission, care of Senator Lougheed, Ottawa, Ont.

From Ottawa we visited Montreal, where we had two appointments, and then came on down here.

Yesterday was a very busy day. We had five very satisfactory interviews, later in the day meeting the consulting engineer that Mr. Boyle expects to retain for the designing and construction of the plant.

We expect to leave for Chicago this week to secure preliminary plans, specifications, estimates and other important information which our financial connections have requested us to furnish without delay.

As the result of our interviews to date, we are more convinced than ever that our mission will prove entirely successful. The project is looked upon by prominent financial men as entirely feasible, logical and meritorious, and we are now using the very best ways and means of making it a definite reality.

With kindest regards to all our friends in your locality, we are,

Yours very truly.

R. N. BOND.

I.O.D.E. Report

(For week ending Nov. 13)

The I.O.D.E. Red Cross committee beg to acknowledge the following work returned:

Mrs. McPherson, 12 triangular bandages.
Mrs. Billinghurst, 2 pairs socks.
Mrs. Eline, 12 triangular bandages.
Mrs. McLauchlin, 1 pair pyjamas.
Miss Fyson, 4 T bandages.
Mrs. Durand, 2 pyjama jackets.
Mrs. McLeod, 10 ice caps.
Mrs. Johnson, 12 triangular bandages.
Mrs. Fleming, 6 T bandages.
Miss Edna McCormick, 13 triangular bandages.
Mrs. Cottingham, 2 ice caps.
Mrs. R. L. Gaetz, 2 pairs wristers.
Miss Daisy Gaetz, 11 cheese-cloth handkerchiefs.

Donations: Mrs. Gudmundson, 14 dozen mouth wipes; Woman's Institute, 24 pairs socks; Miss Spillard, old linen; Mrs. James Meyers, Sylvan Lake, scarf, 3 pairs socks, old linen.

Alice Simpson, Sec.-Treas.

A good evening's enjoyment can be had tonight at the Parish Hall for 25c. Don't miss it.

Aviators Will Be Recruited in Western Canada

Col. Cruickshank, D.C.O., has received instructions from Ottawa regarding enlistments in the Royal Flying Corps, with conditions under which candidates may join this unit. Besides British birth and age limit of thirty years, a high standard of character are detailed in the instructions which follow:

They must be British born, i.e., of British parents or in the British Empire.

They must be under thirty years of age.

They must be medically fit for service overseas.

They must be of good character.

They will be enlisted as second class air mechanics, pending classification on arrival in the United Kingdom.

They will be required to enlist for the duration of the war.

A schedules of trades with tests of proficiency for candidates is given, and applicants must be capable of performing the duties set forth therein. They are appended as follows:

DUTIES OF CANDIDATES.

Mechanical Transport Drivers—Driving test and oral examination.

Fitters and Turners—Fitter: Making steel hexagon shaft, then fitting same in plate filed to match. Also filing dovetailed plates to fit. Turner: Turning shafts to gauge, limit "001" also cutting vapies, threads.

Riggers—Wire splicing, general handiness and intelligence.

Motor Cyclists—Riding test and oral examination.

Batmen—Suitable character reference.

Carpenter—Making simple articles, such as boxes.

Instrument Repairers—Taking to pieces and refitting watches or other instruments.

Sailmakers—Patching fabric and making engine covers, etc.

Electricians—Making diagram of motor or other circuits and joining cables.

Cooks—Practical tests.

Coppersmiths—Hammer T piece out of plate, and brass seams.

Clerks—Shorthand and typewriting, handwriting and arithmetic.

Blacksmiths—To make a butt weld, and form a T piece. Make a pair of blacksmith's tongs.

Motor Car Fitters—Practical work, as bedding crankshafts.

Acetylene Welders—Simple practical welding, management of plant.

Vulcanizers—Vulcanizing tubes and covers. Working Harver Frost plant.

Photographers—Good results at press speeds.

Tinsmiths—Make square petrol funnel.

Motor Cycle Fitters—Simple practical test.

Painters—Either sign-writing or coach painting.

Draughtsmen (Mechanical)—Sectional drawing of lathe or machine.

RATES OF PAY.

Rates of pay are as follows:

Warrant officers, 9 shillings; flight sergeants, 7 shillings; sergeants, 6 shillings; corporals, 5 shillings; first class air mechanics, 5 shillings; second class air mechanics, 2 shillings.

Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men who are first class pilots receive, in addition, 4 shillings a day flying pay. If second class pilots 2 shillings a day.

Candidates should submit application in writing, stating the following particulars: Name in full, place of birth, the present age, address and special qualifications (if any) to the District Officer Commanding, Military District No. 13, Calgary, who will submit same to headquarters, Ottawa, for approval.

MECHANICAL TRANSPORT DRIVERS.

Mechanical Transport Drivers who desire to enlist for service with the Imperial Army, should forward their applications in writing to the District Officer Commanding, Military District No. 13, Calgary, Alta., with as little delay as possible, as 3,000 men are required by the Imperial authorities.

The rate of pay is $1.46 per diem for skilled driver mechanics, in addition to free rations, clothing and accommodation.

Separation allowance will be granted to families or dependants at the following rate:

Wife only, $2.69 per week; wife and one child, $3.54 per week; wife and two children, $4.40 per week; wife and three children, $5.24 per week; and 70c per week for each child in excess of three and who are under 16 years of age.

Separation allowance will be paid every four weeks.

OFFICERS OF THE ACTIVE MILITIA OF CANADA.

Col. Cruickshank, D.O.C., Military District No. 13, requests publication of the following:

All officers of the Active Militia who are not already employed in Militia Service, either with Active Militia Unit or Expeditionary Force are requested to report as under to the District Officer Commanding Military District No. 13, Calgary, Alta., at once

1. Name in full.
2. Rank.
3. Post Office. Address.
4. If they are ready to serve with troops recruited and billetted during the coming winter and ready to go Overseas if required.

Great Munition Plant at South Bethlehem Burns

Destroyed Buildings Were But Recently Rebuilt at Cost of $3,000,000

South Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 10.—Fire today almost destroyed the No. 4 machine shop of the Bethlehem Steel Co. Only the skeleton of the building is standing. Machinery and war material in the building was said to be worth millions of dollars.

How the fire started is not known. It was discovered in what is known as the boring mill section of the plant among a quantity of oil. The fire spread rapidly and soon the entire building was in flames. The fire department of the steel plant was called into action, as well as the departments from four neighboring towns, but their efforts were mainly devoted to saving adjoining property.

WAS SPECTACULAR.

From workmen it was learned the fire started among oil near the entrance to the plant. This oil flows in conduits and is used to gather up flying chips which escape in the operation of gun borings. There was only a spark of fire at first when some workmen started to put it out by throwing on water. Then followed a mighty flash and up leaped a flame as high as the structure, which is four storeys high, which seemed to envelop the whole structure. Floor after floor loaded down with machinery collapsed and fell to the first floor, where it lay in a jumbled mass. As far as known there was no loss of life.

EMPLOYEES ARE LOSERS.

Some heavy losers are many of the employees, who lost all their tools, several having as much as $100 worth in the building.

Recently the burned building was rebuilt and expanded and equipped at a cost said to be $3,000,000. It was given over to the manufacture of guns of various calibre for the United States, England and her Allies, and some 800 of these guns were in the process of manufacture when the fire broke out. The fire is said to have resulted from a short circuit of electric wires which ignited oil in one of the smaller boring mills.

After Ship is Destroyed, Austrians Fire on Passengers in Lifeboats

Italian Liner is Sunk by Enemy Submarine Amid Desperate Cries of Those on Board

Washington, November 10.—About twenty-seven Americans are believed to have been lost with the torpedoed Italian liner Ancona, according to a cable to the state department tonight from Ambassador Page at Rome.

The ambassador said the probable victims were Alexander Patattivo, his wife and four children, of New York, and Mrs. Frances Mascolo Lamura, and about twenty unnamed third-class passengers.

Rome, November 10.—How many persons lost their lives in the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona by a submarine in the Mediterranean has not been definitely ascertained, but latest advices from Naples say that 320 survivors have been landed at Tunis ports and 50 at Malta. The number of passengers on the Ancona is placed at 482, and the crew has been estimated variously from 60 to 160.

The Ancona carried boats for the accommodation of 2,500, and it is possible that some of the boats were still afloat and may bring in additional survivors in the next 24 hours.

The Ancona was torpedoed Tuesday morning, and a Tunis despatch to the Giornale d'Italia gives a dramatic though brief account of the sketch.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

"A submarine approached the Ancona towards noon," says the account, "and as soon as the steamer saw it, an attempt was made to escape at full speed. The Ancona was overtaken and stopped. Then the submarine fired on the Ancona, sinking her amid the desperate cries of the passengers.

The life boats were next attacked, the submarine firing on them. A woman, a man and two children were killed; their bodies are at Bizerta.

"The submarine then disappeared immediately, proceeding probably in the direction of the Aegean Sea.

"Before sinking, the Ancona was able to send out a wireless call for help. This was heard by the station at Bizerta. Aid was promptly, and thus 160 passengers and ten sailors were saved. They were taken to Ferryville (in the environs of Bizerta), where they were attended by physicians and the consul.

EMIGRANTS AMONG WOUNDED.

"Among the survivors are a number of emigrants, nearly all of whom are Venetians, and ten Greeks. A number of the survivors seem to have lost their reason as the result of their terrible experience."

The official list of survivors, as issued in Rome, includes one American woman, Mrs. Cecile Ercil, of New York, 143 Italians, 16 Greeks and 1 Russian.

One of the notable passengers aboard the Ancona was the Prince of Cassano, head of one of the oldest Neapolitan families resident in Rome.

SCENES OF PANIC ON SHIP.

London, November 11, (2.24 a.m.)—Rome and Milan despatches to the London morning papers allege that when the submarine gave chase, Ancona increased her speed, but the submarine slowly caught up to her and began firing, repeatedly hitting the stern of the vessel. Scenes of panic occurred aboard the Ancona, when eventually the captain gave up his attempt to escape, whereupon, after the shelling, the submarine fired a torpedo. The Ancona listed and began to sink. There was no time to lower all the boats. Many of the passengers who were rescued jumped overboard with life belts.

A wireless call for help brought the French steamer Plaidan and several launches to the rescue. They made many rescues. It is thought probable that the same submarine sank the Marseilles steamer France, which had disembarked some French and British troops at Mudros. The new Trans-Atlantic liner Guiseppe Verdi left Naples a few hours after the Ancona, and has arrived safely at Gibraltar.

110 ARE REPORTED MISSING.

London, November 11 (3.55 a.m.)—A Central News despatch from Rome says there is no news of 110 persons who were on board the Ancona and that it is presumed they were killed by the gun fire of the submarine.

ONE OF KIEL CRAFT.

London, November 11.—The submarine which sank the Ancona, according to a Turin despatch to the Daily Chronicle, was one of the monster undersea craft delivered in Austria from the Krupp yards at Kiel at the beginning of the present war.

Bulgarians and Turks Alarmed at Continued Landing of the Allies

London, November 12, 9.50 p.m.—The continued landing of British and French troops at Saloniki is causing some uneasiness to Bulgaria and Turkey, and the ministers of those two powers today again protested to the Greek government, which took formal notice of their protest.

The determination of the entente allies in their Balkan campaign is shown by the large force they are sending to the Balkans, and news was received from Rome today that Italy also had decided to intervene in this region "in a manner worthy of her greatness," and to give sufficient French to assure a complete triumph. This is said to have some influence, however, is waiting for the development of Greece and Roumania. Roumania, cient support to the British and ment of the Russian plans.

Meanwhile the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are advancing slowly in their efforts to cut off, or annihilate, the Serbian army. These efforts, however, are growing more difficult, as the Serbians now have occupied, according to their official report, defensive positions to the south and east of Kralievo and east of Ivanjitza and on the eastern front on the left bank of the southern Morava, where heavy fighting is in progress. Big battles also are proceeding in the south between the Bulgarians and the Anglo-French, but the reports are so conflicting that it cannot be said which side has gained an advantage.



An Australian recruiting poster, designed by D. H. Souter for the Sydney Stock Journal.

Churchill Has Resigned; Will Go to the Front

London, November 12.—Winston Spencer Churchill, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, has resigned from the cabinet and will join his regiment, the Queen's Own Oxford Hussars, of which he is a major and which is now in France.

Although it had often been reported that Mr. Churchill would retire from the cabinet, his resignation came as a surprise, as with the retirement of Sir Edward Carson, attorney-general, it was thought that all cabinet differences had been composed, and that the remaining members were contented with the arrangements made for the formation of a small committee to control the war. It appears, however, from Mr. Churchill's letter of resignation to Premier Asquith that the former previously had been offered a place on the committee, an offer which the premier was compelled to withdraw when the time came to select the members of it.

Mr. Churchill expresses in his letter cordial agreement with the decision to form a small war council, makes no complaint regarding the decision not to include him, recognizing the difficulties with which Mr. Asquith was faced. However, Mr. Churchill says he feels that he could not accept a position of general responsibility for a war policy without any effective share in its guidance and control, and expresses his inability to remain in well paid inactivity.

Spending $20,000,000 Monthly in Dominion for Aumunition

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—The last of the new orders for munitions by the British government, aggregating $80,000,000, were sent out by wire yesterday to manufacturing firms in various parts of the Dominion. No fewer than 151 cities and towns of the Dominion are now working on these munitions, and for several months from 12 to 15 million dollars have been paid out each month. With the new orders and the increased output, however, the payments will increase at once to $20,000,000 a month.

It is stated that, so far, $151,000,000 has been spent by the war office in Canada, so that by the end of the year the figure will be well on toward $200,000,000. With a rapidly-growing output the $500,000,000 which the war office proposes to spend in the Dominion will probably be paid before 1916 is out.

Another German Cruiser Prey of British "Sub"

Copenhagen, via London, November 11.—A Stockholm despatch to the Politiken, gives the report that the German protected cruiser Frauenlob, a sister ship of the Undine, has been torpedoed off the south coast of Sweden by a British submarine.

The Undine was sunk off the coast of Sweden several days ago. Both these vessels were protected cruisers, with a displacement of 2,672 tons and a complement of 276 men.

Special Announcement

P. E. Kent, painter and decorator, wishes to inform the public that he will, on Monday, November 20, open the shop formerly held by W. E. Trump, next McVicar's store, Gaetz Ave., and will install a stock of up-to-date wallpapers and paints. He will also continue to run his North Red Deer store, as usual. Watch his window displays in future.

J. E. Welton combines the very best method known to science, with a trained musical ear, in his profession of piano tuning. Phone 86.

INTERESTING SHORT STORIES

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along-side his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

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(Opposite Lumber Mill)

NORTH RED DEER

We are buyers for cash of New Laid Eggs, also young Pullets and year old Hens.

Farmers and others are invited to call, or write to P.O. Box 723.

Dressed Poultry and Young Broilers

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Builders and Contractors

ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.

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Lowest fares to and from Europe

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



After the Honeymoon

Is the time when domestic help becomes pressing. A Want Ad. in our paper will solve the problem.

Desirable people who want employment appreciate its value and consult the "Help Wanted" ads.

MAN OF BUSINESS

But His Methods Were Bad, and Then Love's Young Dream Comes True.

BY SELINA ELIZABETH HIGGINS.

"Don't stand in your own light, Hilda. Mr. Armitage is a rising man of business, and many a girl would consider herself lucky to receive the attentions he has shown you."

"Mother, his attentions are more than distasteful to me. I cannot bear to even have him speak to me."

"There are a good many reasons why you should encourage him," declared Hilda Mason's stepmother.

The girl's lips closed tightly. A worried, anxious look came over her face. She put on her wraps and left her humble home for her daily work.

The worldly advice of her stepmother had made little impression upon Hilda. Mr. James Armitage was practically her employer. He was in full charge of the silk factory of Meserve & Co., one of several operated by that wealthy firm. Hilda's father had been engineer of the plant half his life time. Her brother, Bob, was in charge of the shipping room. A smaller brother was errand boy in the office. Hilda had light agreeable work in the sample department.

It was only recently that the Masons had felt that prospects were brightening for them. A strike, sickness, the failure of a bank carrying away their savings, had brought about a hard experience. Now, with all hands at work, the future looked encouraging.

Armitage had come to the plant about a year previous. From the first Hilda had felt repelled by him. He had a hard, cynical face. He was pitiless in his exactions with the workers. He was a widower, and Hilda had heard that his wife had died of a broken heart.

Armitage had seemed to take a fancy to Hilda, as the thoughtless Mrs. Mason put it in her shallow way. When on two occasions recently he had asked permission to take Hilda to places of entertainment, she had not enjoyed his company, and was glad to get home again.

"I wouldn't wipe my shoes on the wretch," a discharged office girl told Hilda, meeting her on the street. "He is a snake, a tyrant. He discharged



Armitage Slunk From the Room.

me out of sheer meanness, and all the girls despise him. One good thing—he won't be here long."

"Why not?" asked Hilda.

"I shan't tell you, but you'll see. I do hope you are not failing in love with him."

Hilda protested indignantly. She evaded Armitage, and twice when he called managed to be out of the way. Hence her stepmother's advice.

A new interest came into the life of Hilda one day. Armitage passed through the sample department accompanied by a bright-faced athletic young man. The latter seemed interested in everything he saw. Something about the neat graceful Hilda held his glance. She noticed it and flushed, but his look was so pleasant she could not feel offended.

"He is a Mr. Harold Macy," a companion told Hilda. "He comes well recommended to Mr. Armitage, and is going to be a kind of an overseer."

Armitage was absent for several days inspecting another mill. It was a happy week for Hilda. The new employe passed through her department frequently. From the first he had a pleasant word for her. Then he began to question her about her work and its details. One evening he was strolling past her home when he met her. There was a band concert going on in the public square. The young man asked for her company there. Both enjoyed the concert.

Mrs. Mason gave Hilda a great lecture when she got home. "Spoiling her chances," "out of respect for Mr. Armitage," were some of the pointed phrases she used. But Hilda could not help thinking of the manly young fellow whose bright natural ways had opened a new chapter in the book of her young life.

A few evenings later young Macy called at the Mason home. But for the glum looks of Mrs. Mason, it was a second happy occasion for Hilda. It made her happier still when she fancied she noted something in his eyes, that told he was thinking of her with a warmer sentiment than of simple friendship.

Armitage, returned, came into the room where she sat at work next morning. He was pale and stern looking. He forced a smile, as if asking a welcome. Hilda reluctantly touched the hand he extended. He tried to retain it, but she arose to her feet.

"I heard of your having quite a social time during my absence," insinuated the manager. "Hilda," and he came a step nearer, and his eyes had an eager, sinister glow, "the time has come when circumstances force me to reveal my feelings towards you. I have spoken to your mother; I wish you to become my wife."

"Oh, Mr. Armitage!" breathed Hilda tremulously. "You must not—that is, I cannot—cannot ever marry you."

"Because, I suppose," sneered the manager with a dark scowl, "you have taken up with this new employe, Macy?"

It was coarsely said. Words and manner were offensive. Hilda bridled.

"Mr. Armitage is a gentleman and a dear friend of mine," she said staunchly, as though defending him from aspersion.

"He shall not remain here long to cross my path!" cried Armitage savagely. "Come, Hilda, be reasonable," he added in a pleading tone. "At least consider my appeal. I truly love you. I can give you comfort, luxury, a social position far beyond your own."

He could not but note firm denial in her eyes; more than that, positive aversion. It maddened him. Armitage sprang towards Hilda and threw an arm around her.

"You shall become my wife," he cried. "I am not used to being crossed in my plans. Girl, do you understand that I hold the welfare of your family in my hands? I can turn you and your father and brothers out of your positions. Only love me, and they shall be well taken care of."

In an excess of emotion the manager attempted to kiss Hilda. With a scream she beat his face with both her hands.

"That will do," spoke a calm but masterful voice, and Armitage was hurled to the other end of the room.

"You!" panted the manager, recognizing young Macy, his eyes blazing with fury. "You are discharged from my employ. Out of here at once, or I will have you thrown out."

"Your employ?" repeated young Macy. "My man, I advise you to get to the office and be ready for an accounting, which will be demanded of you by my father, the owner of this business. I have telegraphed him, and he will be here tomorrow. A discharged girl employe gave us a hint of your double dealings in dividing sales profits with our clients. I came here under an assumed name to get the details. My correct name is Victor Meserve."

Like the craven he was, Armitage slunk from the room. With a slight twinkle in his eye, young Meserve turned to the astonished Hilda.

"Miss Mason—Hilda," he said, "judging from what you just told that man, you intend to remain a spinster. Still, recalling your kind words about myself, I must hope that you will allow me one favor."

"What—what is it?" faltered Hilda, red as a rose.

"To ask your parents if we may become engaged," was the earnest reply, and Hilda did not say him nay.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

Turkey Stuffer.

"These scratches on my face," he said, "don't indicate that I am unhappily married. They indicate that I am a turkey stuffer.

"High grade turkeys are brought up to the proper degree of corpulence by hand stuffing. That is where I come in. With a short cane I stuff their food down their throats twice daily. They object to this. They expostulate with beak and claw. Hence these scratches.

"What do we stuff our high grade turkeys with? Well, their morning meal is ground pea flour and olive oil. Their evening meal is wheat boiled in milk. Sometimes, for a pfominent millionaire, we stuff our turkeys exclusively with chestnuts boiled in milk. You'd hardly believe what a delicious nutty flavor this gives.

"But it's hard work, the work of a turkey stuffer. Your assistant holds the bird's legs; you hold its head with one hand while you thrust the food into its mouth with the other, and then you shove the bolus down where it belongs with a short cane. The turkey gives you many a nip, many a scratch, during this forcible feeding. A turkey stuffer's job is no sinecure."

Improving Under Difficulties.

Few cities are doing as much building as Buenos Aires, easily the largest center of population south of the equator and the fourth city of the western hemisphere, but such work goes on under difficulties in that part of South America. The iron, steel and cement are imported, chiefly from England, Germany and France, with some from the United States. The pine and spruce lumber used comes from this country and Canada. Sand is brought across the wide estuary of the La Plata from Uruguay, because it is very scarce in Argentia. Sometimes bricks are ground up and used as a substitute for sand. Tiles for floors and roofs are imported from France and Belgium. Most of the plumbing and builders' hardware comes from Great Britain, a little being imported from the United States. And thousands of buildings are rushed up every year in a booming city under these conditions.

Instruction ends in the schoolroom, but education ends only with life, and education is to unfold nature; to strengthen good and conquer evil; to give self help.—F. W. Robertson.

THE BLACK WATCH

The Black Watch, represents the regiments of the old Forty-second and Seventy-third Royal Highlanders, which in turn represented independent companies from Whig clans, raised between 1715 and 1745 to keep the peace of the Highlands. Each company wore the tartan of its commander, and most of these tartans such as that of the Campbells and Munroes, were of a dark character. Thus these companies gained the name of (in Gaelic) "Freimdun Dhu," or Black Watch, as opposed to the "Leidmun Dearg," or Red Soldiers. The title, "Royal Highlanders," was bestowed in 1758, and at that date, no clan having a prior claim to give a tartan to the whole, a new dark tartan was expressly designed, which has since been peculiar to the regiment. Like all British regiments, the honors gained were won in far-sundered places and embrace Martinique, Corunna, Waterloo, Alma, Sebastopol, Lucknow, Ashanti, Tel-el-Kebir, Egypt, and Paardeburg, South Africa. Many of these battles were fought against foes which are now not merely friends, but comrades in arms, as witness Waterloo, Sebastopol, Lucknow, and, latest of all, Paardeburg.

ARMENIANS EXTINCT?

Latest Turkish Atrocities Show Deliberate Fiendish Plan

A letter written by a man in Constantinople to Anourin Williams, a member of the British Parliament, describes the terrible plight of the Armenians. "The misery of our people was never greater. We now know with certainty that the Armenians have been deported in a body from all towns and villages in Cilicia to the desert regions south of Aleppo. The refugees have to traverse on foot distances requiring marches of from one to two (or even more) months before they can arrive at the remote point of the desert assigned to them as their dwelling place, which is bound to become their tomb. We learn, besides, that the roads and the Euphrates are strewn with corpses of the exiles—and those who survive are doomed to certain death, since they will find neither houses, work, nor food in the desert.

"It is a plan to exterminate the whole Armenian people, quite quietly. It is another kind of massacre, one of a more terrible nature. Do not forget that all men of from 20 to 45 years of age are at the front. Those of from 45 to 60 work for the military transports. As to those who have paid the regulation tax for exemption for military service, they have either been exiled or imprisoned under some pretext or another. Hence there remains only the aged and women and children to exile. These unfortunate people have to pass through districts which were reputed dangerous even in times of peace and where there was great risk of being robbed.

"Courts-martial operate everywhere without cessation. Twelve Armenians were hanged at Cæsarea on the charge of having obeyed instructions which they had received from a meeting secretly held at Bucharest by the Trochak and Henchak Societies. In addition to this hanging 32 persons were condemned at Cæsarea to penalties varying from 10 to 15 years of penal servitude. These are for the most part law-abiding merchants.

"On the other hand, many have fallen from blows from clubs. Thirteen Armenians were killed on their way from Chabine Karahissa to Sivas. Not a house has been left without search, nor have the bishops' houses, the churches, and the schools. Hundreds of women, young girls and even children are in the prisons. The churches and convents have been pillaged, defiled and destroyed. The villages around Van and Bitlis have been pilliaged, and their inhabitants put to the sword. All the inhabitants of Hara-Hissar were pitilessly massacred, with the exception of a few children who are said to have escaped miraculously."

Hun Charity Statues

Many of the war charity schemes in Germany take the form of wooden statues. These have been erected in many of the towns throughout the country. People drive nails into the statues, each nail costing roughly 25 cents, the proceeds usually going to the Red Cross funds. The idea is that the statue should be covered with nail armor, and there is scarcely a German town of any importance which has not erected in some prominent position one of these charity statues. Berlin has the most imposing one—a huge effigy of Hindenburg. The figure of Hindenburg himself is no less than 33 feet high from the soles of his mighty boots to the crown of his colossal hat, and the statue rests on a square pedestal over 6 feet high. At Hamburg a wooden statue of the German St. Michael has been erected. Hamburgers are now spending their marks in nails which they drive into the statue in the cause of charity.



Enthusiastic Visitor: "I think all you nurses deserve to have medals."
Nurse: "Well, we certainly are offered plenty of clasps."—Drawn by Geo. Dixon, in The Passing Show, London.

REWARD FOR HONESTY

Young Politician Who Refused Bribe Is Given a Coveted Nomination.

BY H. M. EGBERT.

It was to be a close election in Portersburg—in fact everyone was agreed. Higgins had represented the city in the legislature for fifteen years, but Higgins had got out of the game and gone to New York to settle there, and the opposing party hoped to snatch the victory. Their candidate was Pleat, a man of reputed integrity and much wealth, the owner of the huge eighteen-story Pleat building, which could not have been matched for size within five hundred miles of St. Louis. And Pleat had been the most successful mayor the city had ever known. He had cleaned up Portersburg; he had wiped out the slum districts; he had forced through the ordinance for resurveying and regrading the city streets in spite of an antagonistic city government. Higgins' party seemed likely to nominate Benton to succeed him, and Pleat hoped to snatch the victory out of his hands.

And it seemed probable that he would, for Benton would stand little chance against the forceful ex-mayor. But there was no man of known ability within the party ranks to succeed Higgins, and Benton was a compromise candidate. Benton would probably be nominated the following week, and Pleat's adherents counted the victory as won.

This was the situation as it outlined itself to Roger Hewett. Hewett was a surveyor by occupation, but until the passing of Pleat's ordinance he had only paid his office rent by mortgaging the little home which he and his girl wife had purchased with their small capital when they were married, a year before. The house was mortgaged to the indemnity company, and Pleat had a controlling finger in this, as in most other industrial and commercial enterprises in Portersburg.

The convention which was expected to nominate Benton had been in session some days and would not complete its labors until the following week. Although he knew the folly of antagonizing Pleat further, Hewett had been assuming a leading part in its deliberations. Pleat had, indeed, openly conveyed his sense of displeas-



"You Can't Buy Me That Way, Mr. Pleat."

ure. He had used more subtle measures also. That morning the managers of three banks had refused Hewett an increase upon his mortgage, although the value of the property warranted this. He must wait till after election, they told him. And Pleat's company could and probably would foreclose within a week.

"Mary," said Hewett to his young wife, "the situation seems to be this: If I crawl to Pleat and get out of politics he'll probably let us stay on in our little home and perhaps throw me some work later. If he gets into the legislature he can undoubtedly turn the screw in either direction. If I don't crawl—well, we'll have to look for another home."

"I want you to do what is right, dear," his wife answered, and put her arms lovingly about his neck. "Just do what is right, Roger, and—never mind the home."

That had happened yesterday. Now Hewett sat in his barely furnished office fronting on the city square, studying some blue draught sheets that lay on the desk. But he was thinking harder than he was studying.

Nobody but Hewett knew that the great Pleat building encroached a foot and a half upon the city sidewalk. Nobody else cared. Nobody else would ever have dreamed of resurveying that section of the financial district of Portersburg. Yet this error meant that Pleat would have to shear off a foot and a half of his great building down a vertical line of eighteen stories.

He would merely have to remain silent. If his report went in it might or might not pass unnoticed. He knew that the chief surveyor, a creature of Pleat's, would at least withhold the discovery for a few weeks, until Pleat had carried the municipal and state tickets to victory. Then the ordinance would either be repealed or never acted on, and Hewett's report would be so much waste paper.

He had hardly reached his office the next morning before the telephone rang. Hewett took down the receiver. Pleat was at the other end.

"O, Mr. Hewett," he said, "would you be so kind as to step over to my office at once?" The tones were suave and bland—too suave for one of Pleat's overbearing disposition, the surveyor thought. Hewett stood considering.

"I'll be over in five minutes," he answered, after a moment's pause. "You can see me at once?"

"At once and alone," Pleat answered.

He was as good as his word, despite his manifold interests, for Hewett was agreeably conscious of being ushered past a dozen or more men of all kinds; financial magnates, political leaders, business men, into Pleat's fine office with its mahogany fittings and oriental rugs. Pleat rose and extended his hand.

"Sit down, Mr. Hewett," he said. "The Indemnity company has, I understand, advanced you $4,000 on mortgage upon your home at 79 K street?"

"Yes, Mr. Pleat," the surveyor replied.

"And you have applied for an increase of $1,000. The matter was only brought to my attention yesterday. I have expressed the wish that this be granted, making the amount $5,000, with interest at 4 per cent. instead of 4½. But, Mr. Hewett, pardon my question, but how do you propose to pay this sum? The Indemnity company does not like to foreclose. Have you any work in view after your present task is completed?"

"No, sir," said Hewett, looking full at the smiling visage of the financier.

"Too bad!" sighed Pleat. "Of course, your unfortunate affiliation with the opposing party would preclude me, if I should win the election, from considering your interests. If you were offered the nomination as state surveyor, now—you wouldn't change your tune? No, of course not. But, Mr. Hewett, I understand that Mr. Blake is resigning from the water commission, a strictly non-partisan body. Suppose you were appointed to succeed him at once by Governor Briggs?"

Hewett's heart leaped. The salary was $5,000 a year!

"That would involve no sacrifice of principle on my part?" he asked, moistening his dry lips.

"None whatever," answered Pleat. "You would simply lay down your present office forthwith and step into your new one during the course of a day or two. Of course your successor would take over all your duties."

Hewett knew what was coming.

"For instance, you would probably be willing to recall your report of yesterday upon the survey of White street, which will not be acted on officially until the next meeting of the survey board?"

Hewett rose up.

"You can't buy me that way or any way, Mr. Pleat," he answered, taking his hat, and he saw Pleat's face grow purple. For a moment the financier hesitated; then he came forward with the agility of a boy. He was trembling, too.

"For $20,000," he whispered, and began tucking at his sleeve. "Come here! It's in my desk! Don't be a fool and cut your own throat, young man. Who's backing you in this? My God, it will cost me a quarter of a million if that report goes through. Your last chance!—and I'll make it $30,000, $40,000, any price within reason. Look here! It's all in bills and gold. Come and let me show you!"

Somehow Hewett escaped from the room. His last view was of the old man standing before his desk and tossing great bundles of bills hither and thither like an infuriated child.

Men came to see Hewett that afternoon and the next day and the next, and, in guarded language, unfolded various propositions to the effect that he should make peace with Pleat. Hewett showed them to the door. On the third day the Indemnity company served him with a foreclosure notice. Then he told Mary everything.

"You have done right, dear," she said. "You couldn't have done otherwise. And I'm proud of you. I couldn't live here happily if you had sold your soul to Pleat. We'll make another home somewhere—but one can never make honor or dishonor."

They packed their things and engaged a couple of rooms in a poorer part of the city.

It was the last day of the session and the nomination would be made that afternoon. As Hewett mounted the platform he became aware that there was an indefinable unrest in the air. The delegates were watching him and whispering together, something was brewing—someone had mooted something—everyone in the hall knew it except Hewett.

He did not know now bitterly he spoke, nor the impassioned nature of his plea for purer politics, a cleaner civic spirit. He thought that he was urging Benton's election on these grounds, but in reality he was pleading for his own and the homes of all who had to choose between dishonor and the happiness of those they loved.

He did not wait for the nomination, but, his duty done, left the hall. Outside the representatives of three papers were waiting for him. "Mr. Hewett!" one of the men began. He shook him off and left him. He trampled two miles through the rain, went up to his rooms, and sat down dismally upon the unpacked furniture.

Men were tramping up the stairs. The door was thrown open. Mary stood there; with her were a half-dozen men. He knew their faces; he had seen them at the convention. His brain was whirling. Who were they? The well-known names escaped him.

"Mr. Hewett," said somebody, "the convention has tendered you the nomination for the legislature."

"He accepts," he heard his wife cry triumphantly. She came toward him and kissed him in the presence of all.

"My wife has answered for me—God bless her—gentlemen," he said.

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C. P. R. Time Table

Changed 31st October.

GOING NORTH—
Arrives at 3.20 Leaves at 3.30
Arrives at 11.55 Leaves at 12.00
Arrives at 17.30 Leaves at 17.35

GOING SOUTH—
Arrives at 3.50 Leaves at 3.55
Arrives at 11.25 Leaves at 11.35
Arrives at 18.00 Leaves at 18.05

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We have just received our first car of the famous

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HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES : Remember ! these goods are of the best quality and made by Canada's best manufacturers.

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1 lot Men's Suits, good strong tweed, Reg. 10.00 to 12.00 for - $6.85
1 lot Men's Worsted Suits all shades, Reg. 12.50 to 15.00. To go 9.65
1 lot High-class Tailored Suits, Reg. 18.00 to 25.00. Sale Price 13.95
Men's Heavy Overcoats in cloth at like reductions.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

Men's Dong. Blucher, fine quality, Reg. 3 00 for - $1.85
Men's high grade Dress Shoe, Reg. 4.00 for - - 2.85
The celebrated "SLATER" Shoe, in black or tan, all kinds ; sell regularly at 5,50 and 6.00. To go at - - 4.35
Men's Work Boots, Reg. 3.00 for - - 1.95
CHILDREN'S BOOTS at prices that will sell them quick. Get the boy a pair and save almost half the price.

Dress Shirts and Work Shirts

A lot of Fine Shirts to clear, Reg. 1.00 for - - 35c.
Up-to-date Dress Shirts, extra soft collars, Reg. 1.50 for - 85c.
Silk and Flannel fancy high grade Shirts at similar reductions.
A lot of Work Shirts to go at 45c. Worth double.
Men's Heavy Blue Flannel Shirts - - Reg. 1.50 for 95c.
Men's Tan Shirts, heavy twill, Reg. 1.50 at - - 85c.
Men's Heavy Tweed Shirts, all sizes and colors, Reg. 2.00 for - 1.45
Dozens of other lines at prices that will sell them quickly.

Just The Thing You Want!

Men's Sweater Coats, all colors, Reg. 2.00 for - 1.25
Men's Sweater Coats, Regular $3.00 for - - 1.95
Men's Sweater Coats, Regular $4.00 for - - 2.95
Men's High Grade Sweater Coats, Regular 5.00 for 3.45

Heavy All Wool Blankets, 7 lbs., Reg. $4.00 for $2.85

All kinds of Sheepskin and Fur Coats at prices that will astonish

Men's Overalls

1 lot Smocks, Regular 1.25 for - - - 55c
Men's Overalls and Jackets, several makes ; all colors and sizes, Union made, heavy weight. Regular 1.35. At this Sale, Only 85c

Men's Underwear

Men's Fleece-Lined, Reg. 65c. for - - - 40c
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Many other lines too numerous to mention.

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Grab these ! Stetson's, up-to-date, Reg. 5.50, at this Sale, 2.95

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Men's Fine Rubbers, Reg. 1.00 for - 70c
Men's Fine Storm Rubbers, Reg. 1.35 for 95c
Men's 1-buckle Overshoe, Reg. 1.75 for - 1.25
Men's 2-buckle Overshoe, Reg. 2.50 for - 1.95
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All kinds of Boys' Overshoes and Rubbers at similar reductions.
Men's Knee Rubber Boots, Reg. 4.50 for - 3.15
(These are absolutely the lowest prices ever offered in Red Deer.)

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Men's Mocha Lined, for fall and winter wear, Reg. 1.25 for 75c
Men's Lined Work Gloves, muleskin, Reg. 85c for 55c
Men's Lined Horsehide Glove, Reg. 1.50 for - 95c
Men's Lined Horsehide Gauntlet, Reg. 1.75 for 1.20
Men's Buck Glove, Reg. 1.50 for - 95c
Men's Lined Buck Gauntlet, Reg. 2.25 for - 1.55
Dozens of other lines. Everything marked plainly. Come and see them.

Men's Wool Sox

Good for Working Men, Reg. 35c for - 20c
Men's Wool Sox, Reg. 40c for - 25c
Men's Extra Heavy Wool Sox, Reg. 65c for - 45c

White and Colored Handkerchiefs, Reg. 10c and 15c for 5c
Men's Mufflers, Reg. 50c for - 25c

Felt Boots and Lumbermen's Sox

Men's light leather sole, best quality, Reg. 2.35 for 1.70
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Other lines, all styles and qualities, similarly reduced.
Men's Lumberman's Sox, lined, from - 65c up
These are about Half Price.

Dozens of Buck, Horsehide, Mule, and Pigskin Mitts to be Swamped.

Also dozens of Unlined Gloves and Gauntlets, all qualities, at Enormous Reductions.

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$1.50 if not paid inadvance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

JNO. A. CARSWELL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17th, 1915

THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL ANTHEM.

A friend from Montreal sends us the following:

While in Lonoon recently I came in touch with a little incident which I think will interest you.

I attended one day, at noon, a recruiting meeting in front of the Mansion House. A great crowd of men and women listended to the recruiting Sergeants, all of whom had "done their bit" at the front.

A lady with a magnificent voice sang patriotic songs, which perhaps were more effective than the speeches of the recruiting Sergeants. At the close of the meeting it was announced that after singing "The King," the lady would sing "The Women's National Anthem."

Then in splendid voice she sang—

"God save our splendid men
Send them safe home again
God save our men
Keep them victorious
Patient and chavalrous
They are so dear to us,
God save our men."

As she sang, every man stood uncovered and with bowed head, and there were not many dry eyes.

I think it would be a good thing if the women of Canada would learn this as "The British Women's National Anthem," for surely it is the prayer of every loyal British woman.

After the meeting I went up to the singer, handed her my card, and asked her for the words she had just sung. When she saw that I was from Montreal, she said, "Oh, I sang in Montreal, and will be glad to send the words to the women of Canada."

She wrote them on the back of the blue envelope, which contained my passport.

The Vegreville Observer, a Liberal newspaper, has the fairness to express in the following what is the opinion of the average man, who is in the habit of considering matters from a broad public, rather than a narrowly partisan standpoint.

Sir Sam Hughes, it says, may not be Julius Caesar, Charlemagne, Gustavus Adolphus and Napoleon all rolled into one, but, all the same, he is a good, efficient, honorable man who has shouldered a big load of responsibility and is carrying it like a man. Give him his tribute; it is coming to him.

It may well be, too, that the Liberal press is silently thanking the Lord that Sir Sam is at the head of the Militia Departmeot instead of Sir Fred Borden. Imagine Sir Fred handling the present emergency, that is, imagiae it if you can; we can't.

The Postmaster General, the Hon. Mr. Cosgroin, a French-Canadian of Quebec, who already has a brother on active service at the Dardanelles, offers his services to the Militia Department at any capacity desired. This is a reply to Armand Lavergne, who would make us believe all French-Canadians are disloyal, and even as he and Bourassa.

BRITAIN IS NOW MISTRESS OF AIR AS WELL AS SEA

Newspaper Men Are Allowed to View What Has Been Accomplished

London, November 11.—For the first time since the beginning of the war, newspaper correspondents have been allowed to inspect the great new aviation centres of the British army. Yesterday six newspaper representatives were escorted by war office orderlies and visited several of the principal bases in England, where every facility possible for obtaining information was placed at their disposal. The only possible conclusion after the trip is that Britain has determined upon the mastery of the air the same as of the sea. Furthermore she is in a fair way to accomplish her end, if indeed, that is not already the situation.

Officials wisely waited until they had something real to exhibit before inviting journalists to see it. The strides made in the last year are nothing short of marvellous, and there is little doubt that Britain today has near completion the most wonderful fleet of heavier-than-air machines in existence, not excepting France.

MAKING IT HARD FOR SOLDIERS TO DRINK

Forbidden to Enter Toronto Bars Except Between 5 and 8 p.m.

Toronto, November 11.—The Ontario license board has received from Colonel Logie, military commandant in the second military division, notification that a military order has been posted placing the liquor stores "entirely out of bounds." Soldiers are prohibited from entering hotel bars except from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. This order affects all soldiers in the second division, which includes Toronto and thirteen counties.

Chairman Starelle, of the license board, has instructed the secretary of the board to send notice to the liquor inspectors throughout the division of the inauguration of the military order, which will become effective November 11, when there expires a regulation in force when the soldiers were moving into winter quarters from the Niagara camp and which prohibited the men from entering either hotels or liquor stores.

Doffing the khaki will not enable the soldier to evade the order putting all bars, until 5 p.m., out of bounds. The first order referred to soldiers in uniform. This was altered today by the addition of the words "and out of uniform."

Illustrious Examples

When charged with being drunk and disorderly, and asked what he had to say for himself, a prisoner gazed pensively at the magistrate, smoothed down a remnant of gray hair, and said: "Your worship, 'Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn.' I'm not as debased as Swift, as profligate as Byron, as dissipated as Poe, as debauched as——" "That will do!" interrupted the magistrate. "Ten days. And, officer, take a list of those names an' run 'em in! We must keep this town respectable!"

"Why The Delay"

A "gentleman farmer" tells of a city lad who once worked for him.

The lad was called one winter morning before dawn, and told to harness the mule to the Dearborn.

The lad was too lazy to light a lantern, and in the dark he didn't notice that one of the cows was in the stable with the mule. The farmer, impatient at the long delay, shouted from the house:

"Billy! Billy! What are you doing?"

"I can't get the collar over the mule's head," yelled back the boy. "His ears are frozen."—Collier's Weekly.

THE CITY COUNCIL

The City Council met in regular session on Thursday, November 11, with Mayor Carswell presiding, and Aldermen Botterill, Snell, Coote, Johns and Smith present.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Canada Life Assurance Co. wrote in connection with alleged default of payment of coupons on $331.11. Commissioner Stephenson replied the company was in error, as payment had not been demanded in Red Deer, where the coupons were payable and where funds were deposited to pay them. Filed.

R. B. Welliver, President of the Board of Trade, requested approval from city of the proposed alterations to be made on A. T. Stephenson's property, necessitated by the C. P. R's. industrial spur serving the properties in block 12 with trackage facilities.

Moved by Alderman Botterill, seconded by Alderman Coote, that in accordance with the request of the Board of Trade, the plan of re-subdivision of Industrial Place be approved and the solicitor be instructed to take the necessary steps to have the lanes closed where required. Carried.

Jno. Perrie, deputy minister of Municipal Affairs, drew the attention of the Council to the fact that the Public Utilities Act was now in force and the manner in which it affects money debentures. Filed.

Acting Deputy Attorney General requested information as to income tax legislation in this city. Red Deer has no legislation re. income tax and notification was forwarded to this effect. Filed.

Telegrams re. motion as to troops made at last special meeting from Premier Borden and Sir Sam Hughes were read. Filed.

J. M. Leish, Department of Mines, wrote re. statistics for the department. Filed.

Dominion Tactile Press, publishers of Canada's premier magazine for the blind, requested a small grant from the city in aid of their work. Filed.

Mrs. Whitehouse, Secretary-Treasurer of the Women's Institute, communicated with the city regarding the license for a tea-room and womans' exchange, the proceeds of which go to local relief work and the various war funds.

Moved by Ald. Johns, seconded by Ald. Smith, that the Womans' Institute be granted a license to operate a tea room until the end of the current year for the sum of $4, being the proportion due of yearly license. Carried.

Wood, Gundy & Co. wrote re. details of transfer of city's debentures to their clients. Filed.

Col. E. A. Cruikshank, commanding officer of military district No. 13, enquired whether or not Red Deer had taken any action as to insuring of lives of men on overseas service. Filed.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

The Commissioners brought in the following report:

The Red Deer Grocery Company applied for a crossing over the cement walk north of their warehouse on Gaetz Ave. This has been put in.

We submit herewith quotations received for coal supply for the winter and would respectfully ask your instructions as to ordering.

We submit herewith monthly departmental reports for October.

We submit report of Fire Chief Meeres on fire escape at hospital, which was left over from a previous meeting, and would respectfully ask your instructions in the matter.

We received from Greene & Payne copy of by-law and agreement re. Seymour & Dawe account. We handed agreement to the manager of the Imperial Bank to be signed by Seymour & Dawe and the Bank.

We submit for your consideration a by-law for local improvement (boulevard) on Stewart St., from Mackenzie Ave. to Nanton Ave. When this is passed all the boulevards constructed will be covered by by-law.

We recommend that we be authorized to sell locally, if possible, the three small debentures, amounting to about $750,000, at a price not less than paid by Wood, Gundy & Co. for the last issues sold.

We submit statement of receipts and disbursements for October.

We submit herewith accounts for your authorization to pay.

Commissioner Stephenson was able to return to the office on October 30, and has attended daily since then.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. CARSWELL,
A. T. STEPHENSON,
Commissioners.

Moved by Alderman Snell, seconded by Alderman Coote, that Ald. Watson and the Commissioners be a committee to report at next meeting on the tenders for coal for the city hall. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Smith, seconded by Ald. Johns, that in the event of the Fire Chief finding that the old fire escape on the school cannot be used in constructing a fire escape at the hospital, the Commissioners call for tenders for the construction of same at once under the supervision of Engineer Dawe, and that the Commissioners be given authority to act. Carried.

By-law No. 97, to provide for the issuing of debentures to cover the cost of laying a boulevard on Stewart St., north side, was given first, second and third reading, and finally passed.

The Medical Health Officer reported no disease during October. He advised that proper drainage be made from the stable in the fire hall and rectification of conditions in the gaol arising from seepage from the stables. The latter has already been looked after.

Chief of Police Anderson reported the arrest of one man for being drunk and incapable. He was allowed to go on his assurance that he would enlist. One case of burglary was reported, on which no arrests had been made.

Fire Chief Meeres reported no fires and no false alarms.

Market Clerk Anquetil presented a very satisfactory report on the market in which he dealt at length with the butter famine, which he attributed to the farmers taking their cream to the creameries.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Discussion of taxes, both current and arrears, took up a considerable portion of the evening.

Solicitor Greene selected a tax collector as more effective in bringing in taxes than the present discount system.

Ald. Johns also favored a tax collector, provided the services of an efficient man could be commandeered, and further urged that strenuous efforts be made to collect personal taxes, even to restraining of goods.

Ald. Coote suggested that accounts against city, held by persons owing taxes, should be struck off against these taxes. On Ald. Botterill's objection that this clashed with the charter, he urged that cheques issued on such accounts should be returned to the city on taxes after being endorsed, which would be perfectly legal.

Ald. Johns brought in the following motion, seconded by Ald. Smith: That the city issue notices to all taxpayers in arrears on account of business taxes to the effect that unless the taxes due are paid on December 15th, the city will take legal steps to collect, and that the notice be handed personally to the said taxpayers. Carried.

Ald. Botterill brought up the matter of protection of the wholesale houses in the city, carloads of produce having been brought in by other wholesalers to the injury of local firms. He presented a by-law similar to that used in Lethbridge, and Solicitor Greene will look it over with a view to drawing up a by-law to protect the interests of Red Deer wholesalers.

Council adjourned about 11.30.

ACCOUNTS.

Payment of the following accounts was authorized:

Sec.-Treas. Agric. Assoc. $1013.36, Sec.-Treas. Agric. Assoc. 174.15, Western General Electric Co. 197.80, Bank of Commerce 331.11, City of Red Deer 27.40, Cushing Bros., Ltd. 9.34, W. Springbett 9.65, Smith & Gaetz 2.35, Steam Laundry 1.08, Day Hardware Co. 13.50, Jos. Wallace 4.00, The Wright Hardware Co. 14.25, Sec.-Treas. Public School 723.60, Imperial Bank 1.50, Western General Electric Co. 140.37, Western General Electric Co. 35.70, John Malcolm 5.00, Geo. H. Harvey 1.60, T. A. Gaetz 5.00, Red Deer Advocate 8.00, Canadian Pacific Railway 6.69, Great West Lumber Co. 1.47, Bradfield & Magee .30.

Fort William Does Not Want Free Wheat

Fort William, Ont., November 11.—At a combined general meeting of the board of Trade, grain exchange and citizens generally, last night, a memorial was drafted and addressed to Premier Borden, showing strenuous opposition to free wheat proposals, declaring it would be a serious blow to Canadian commerce. The memorial asserted that there had been no congestion at Port Arthur or Fort William, and that adequate drying facilities existed in the elevators at Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Port William and Port Arthur for treating rough grain and that these facilities had not been taxed to half their capacity yet.

As to the spread of prices, the meeting declared that since 1912 Minneapolis and Duluth (option market) prices had been under the Canadian (Winnipeg) prices, with very few exceptions.

Great Chemist Praises Zam-Buk

Mothers Who Use This Famous Balm Have Backing of Science

Mothers who use Zam-Buk, because they have proved it to be a splendid healer, will be interested to hear the result of a test of Zam-Buk by Mr. W. Lascelles Scott, the great English chemist. He says: "I have made an exhaustive analytical examination of Zam-Buk and find its active constituents are of exclusive vegetable origin. It contains none of the impure and irritating mineral drugs and animal fats present in ordinary ointments. The antiseptic and bactericidal (germ-destroying) powers of this preparation are proved by my tests to exceed those of carbolic acid, yet Zam-Buk neither cauterizes nor inflames even a very sensitive skin, but ends skin disorders.

"I have no hesitation in certifying the purity of Zam-Buk and its value for skin injuries and disorders."

Mothers who have not yet tried Zam-Buk should profit by the above. Zam-Buk is unequalled for eczema, cuts, burns, ulcers, running sores, piles, cold sores, abscesses, chapped hands, etc. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box, 3 boxes $1.25.

Dry Goods Phone 200 Grocery Phone 39

T. A. Gaetz

FURS! FURS! FURS!

The cold weather of the past week has proven to the buying public of this city that we have the values in Furs and Fur Coats. We have had exceptionally good business in these lines, and still have some good bargains left, which we invite you to inspect before you make your purchases.

Ladies' Heavy Fall Cloth Coats

We are offering all our Ladies' Cloth Coats for this week at a reduction of

20 PER CENT OFF REGULAR PRICES

We have some very nice lines in these goods at prices that cannot be duplicated.

EXTRA GOOD VALUES

For This Week in our

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

SHEEP-LINED COATS

Boys' Sheep-Lined Duck Coats, Reg. $5.50 for $3.65
Men's Sheep-Lined Duck Coats, Reg. 6.50 for 5.10
Men's Sheep-Lined Whipcord Coats, 9.00 for 7.65
Men's Sheep-Lined Corduroy Coats, 8.00 for 6.25

FUR-LINED COATS

Men's Fur-Lined Coats, with a good dark beaver shell and fur collar. Reg. 30.00, THIS WEEK, $24.65

Men's Beaver Cloth Overcoats, well lined with padded lining, fur collar. Reg. 22.50 to 25.00, For $17.50

Ladies' Cloth Coats

We have a few Ladies' Heavy Cloth Coats left, which we are offering This Week at Only $5.95

Child's White Bearskin Coats

These goods are lined with white flannelette lining, and are good value at $3.25, 4.00 and 5.00, Offering This Week at $2.00 each

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR

POTATOES, OATS, FEED WHEAT
FRESH EGGS and BUTTER

We can pay you the highest market prices on these goods, and would be pleased to quote you prices on same.

T. A. Gaetz

ROSS STREET, RED DEER

Proof That Kaiser Made Up His Mind On War

Evidence Concerning a Secret Code Sent Out Before Conflict Started

Proof of German duplicity in the fateful last week of July 1914, is afforded (according to a remarkable article by "Americanus" in the Spectator) by evidence in an American suit. The case, which was tried in the United States district court of Boston, on April 1, arose out of the failure of the North German Lloyd steamer the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to complete its journey from New York on July 27. The National City bank of New York, from which Mr. Beck, the American barrister, who recently argued the case of the Allies in "the evidence in the case," appeared as counsel, shipped on that day about £800,000 in gold, part of which was consigned to Plymouth and part to Cherbourg.

On the night of July 31, when the German steamer was about 1,000 miles from Plymouth, the captain received by wireless a cryptic message, which stated that one Erhard was afflicted with catarrh, and the message bore the signature of "Seigfried," the code word for the managing directors of the North German Lloyd company.

The message came from Bremen, and contained no meaning to the captain, but Mr. Beck's cross examination elicited that two years before, when the captain assumed command of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, his predecessor had given him a sealed package which was to be left unopened unless he received a message from "Siegfried" stating the fact that the imaginary Erhard had suffered some illness. In that event, he was to open the package, where he would find a code which would explain the message.

THE CODE EXPLAINED.

On his opening the packet a code was discovered, which consisted only of words having reference to a possible war. It contained two basic sentences, one of which was "War is threatened with——," and the other was "War has broken out with——." It contained code words for "England," "France," "Germany," and "Denmark," and additional words for different groupings of these powers. The particular message sent on this occasion was: "War has broken out with England, France and Russia. Return to New York."

The captain at once turned back, and, on account of the proximity of the British cruiser Essex to New York harbor, he put into Bar Harbor, where his ship was libelled by Mr. Beck's client for its failure to deliver the gold in accordance with its bill of lading. It was then shown although the company had appropriate code words to indicate a state of "threatening" war with one or more of the powers in question, the managing director of the North German Lloyd sent, a few minutes before midnight on July 31, a positive statement that war had "broken out" between Germany, England, France and Russia.

The significance of this will be apparent when it is remembered that at midnight (Berlin time) of July 31 the kaiser sent his ultimatum to Russia to demobilize in twelve hours. It is still more significant that the message was untrue. War had not then broken out, even with Russia, and was not then even threatening with England. Germany was then nominally at peace with the world, and through diplomatic agencies was vigorously asserting the sincerity of her alleged mediatory efforts to preserve peace. . . .

The psychology of this message to the German captain, which in view of the relations of the North German Lloyd Company to the German government must be taken as semi-official, is that the kaiser and his government on the night of July 31 knew that they were about to take a certain course of action which would inevitably bring that country into conflict not only with Russia and France but with England.

CHANCELLOR'S "RAGE."

The avowed surprise and indignation of the German chancellor when Sir Edward Goshen four days later presented Great Britain's protest against the invasion of Belgium is thus shown to be in common with nearly all the German diplomacy of that crisis, a piece of characteristic Machiavellism, for obviously, at least as early as the night of July 31, he knew that she was about to take steps which would make war inevitable, not only with France and Russia, but with England.

Allies Furnish Loan of $8,000,000 to the Greek Government

London, November 11.—The loan of £1,600,000 from Great Britain, France and Russia to Greece has been concluded and the money is now at the disposal of the Hellenic government.

The formal declaration by the new government of Premier Skouloudis, concerning the continued neutrality of Greece and her good will toward the allies, which was made public yesterday in Paris, was communicated simultaneously to all the capitals of the entente nations.

Russians Preparing For Five Years' War

London, November 10.—"The reorganization and extensive changes which are being introduced in the Russian army," says the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent, "plainly indicate that the Russians contemplate a long struggle. They are making preparations for a war lasting five years more.

"These preparations are not being made solely against the Germans. The Russians believe the Germans are expending their last energies in an endeavor to stir up the whole of the Mussulman Orient and Russia probably foresees the necessity of increased strength with which to clear up the formidable struggle which the Germans, even after their defeat, will leave as a heritage behind them."

With Allies Coming Fast, They Hesitate

London, November 10.—In order not to offend Greece, Bulgaria and Germany have agreed that the Bulgarian campaign in Servia shall be limited, a telegram from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph company says.

The telegram says, Bulgarians will not advance beyond the Doiran-Guevgeli line in southeastern Servia, nor enter Monastir in southwestern Servia, and that she will demobilize at the conclusion of her campaign.

Eckville

Mr. H. W Smith, who has been living on a rented farm near Pitcox has purchased a quarter section adjoining the village, and will move over, as soon as he has erected suitable buildings.

There will be a Harvest Home Dance, in the Eckville Town Hall on November 19th. The Eckville orchestra will furnish the music, under the direction of Jack C. Warburton. Mr. H. J. Fahrer will act as manager, and Mr. G. H. Story as Master of Ceremonies. The chief feature will be "The New Irish Quadrilles," first time in Eckville. Refreshments will be served in the hall. Admission, Gents 50c. Dont miss this.

N. Turner has rented a farm north of town.

A. Eckford has been appointed Game Guardian and is busy writing out licenses.

R. H. Woods is on a business trip to Saskatchewan, but will return shortly to commence building his creamery here.

A. Litt has left the village, and taken up residence on his land adjoining. He reports "business as usual" at the Co-Operative.

A very successful dance was given at the Socialist hall east of town, last week. Messrs. Kinna & Turner furnished the music.

Mr. Matchett and Mr. Woods have been busy soliciting from the farmers for the Patriotic Fund.

COMMUNITY BUILDING

Money Sent Ayay From Your Town Will Not Help Your District

Many country newspapers in the United States and Canada are devoting considerable space lately to articles showing the value of farmers patronizing the merchants in their own shopping centre and district. "Country Life in Canada," for June, has a lengthy article on "Community Construction," from which we quote only a few paragraphs:

What The Town Means

What then, friends, does the little, old home town mean for all of us. It is the social center of our community. More than that it is the educational, religious, political and commercial center of our community. Can you imagine, for example, a vast agricultural territory like Saskatchewan—league upon league of pleasant prairie dotted with farms—without every few miles a "home town," a community center for the surrounding country. What would happen were some economic earthquake to devastate every small town in such a great territory? Would not the whole social and commercial fabric of the province suffer—and were the earthquake to spread indefinitely in its effects, would not the whole of Western Canada suffer irreparable loss?

Cause and Effect

There is a reason for this. We must have a cause to obtain the reaction of an effect. We must look at the question of buying and selling in terms of their local effect. That is, every dollar sent out of a community that could be spent in the community represents a certain monetary loss to that district. Do you doubt that statement? If so, the writer can assure you that from the mail order standpoint alone, there are thousands of communities on this continent systematically robbing themselves; communities who, with wide open eyes, are doing their best to eliminate their local town, to commit social and commercial suicide in a local sense. These communities are the "earthquake" already outlined—and their effect may be more slow but is nevertheless equally disastrous. Do you want proof? Well, commercial records show that a large U. S. mail order house did a business of $101,000,000 in 1914, and paid dividends of approximately $21,000,000! How many dollars of that vast sum, think you, returned to one of the communities who helped to build that vast turnover—those immense annual dividends? True, they got the goods, but were they of the quality expected by the individuals who wrote the orders? But what about the dollars? They had gone forever—were paid away by that corporation to factories, sources of supply, employees—and also into reserve funds and dividends. The small center robbed itself to support the far off city—and with no compensating circulation of currency.

UNDER-HAND FIGHTING

University Writer's Criticisms of "Made-In-Canada" is Superficial

"Show me a man who puts up a 'Made-in-Canada' placard and I will show you a man who hopes to increase his own private and personal profit, at your expense or mine, out of the movement."

The above extract is taken from an article signed 'S.L." and occupying an editorial or a semi-editorial position, which appeared in the April issue of the "University Magazine," a review which is published in Montreal and circulated chiefly among university graduates.

Throughout Canada, at the present time, there are thousands of "Made-in-Canada" placards displayed in the most important manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments. In the advertisements and on the products of our leading manufacturers, whose reputations are national, and in many cases, international, the words "Made-in-Canada" appear. It is quite true, of course, that these 'Made-in-Canada" placards and advertisements are intended to promote the sale of Canadian goods and, consequently, to yield legitimate profits to those who make and sell the goods; but "S.L." sees great wickedness in this and seems to infer that Canadian goods should be sold at cost or, better still, at a loss. Are we to assume that "Made-in-Germany" or "Made-in-Austria" goods were formerly sold in Canada without any regard for "private and personal profit" to those who made them, or that goods made in other countries are now being sold in Canada for similar disinterested motives?

Admitting that manufacturers and dealers who advocate the "Made-in-Canada" policy hope to derive personal benefit from it, which no reasonable person thinks of denying, surely they can also be given credit for a broader interest in the success of the movement and for entertaining the belief that the adoption of the policy will be of great advantage to other classes as well as to themselves.

ARE YOU GOING TO DECORATE?



If there is anything in the way of

House Painting,

Kalsomining

—and—

Paper Hanging,

Consult us and we will

Guarantee You Satisfaction

A Fine Stock of Wallpapers to Select from at

Reasonable Prices

P. E. KENT & Co'y.

Painters and Decorators

P. O. BOX 314 - NORTH RED DEER

To make Friday & Saturday Two Record Breaking Days

In the history of Red Deer, we are going to give

20 Per Cent. Off Everything Except Groceries



Millinery

20 PER CENT OFF EVERYTHING



MEN'S DEPARTMENT

HATS
GLOVES
SHIRTS
SOCKS
TIES
CAPS



SUITS
OVERCOATS
SHEEP-LINED COATS
MACKINAW COATS
UNDERWEAR
SWEATER COATS

and all other Small Wear. 20 Per Cent Off EVERYTHING

DRY GOODS

SUITS COATS SKIRTS
WAISTS SWEATER COATS
DRESS GOODS FURS UNDERWEAR

EVERYTHING in Dry Goods, 20 Per Cent Off



SHOE DEPARTMENT



Everything in SHOES, OVERSHOES, FELT SHOES and RUBBERS for Men, Women and Children

20 Per Cent Off

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Good Sound Apples - $1.25 per Box

It will pay you to visit this department and see our Table of Specials.

McLean's Busy Store

PHONE 73 ROSS STREET, RED DEER

Government Tells Why London Globe Was Seized

Its Offence Was Much Greater Than That of Any of Its Contemporaries

London, November 11.—To make the matter quite clear, Premier Asquith stated in the house of commons, tonight, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, had never tendered his resignation either to King George or to the premier.

During the course of a discussion in the house of commons on the suspension of the Globe paper, James Myles Hogge, member for East Edinburgh, declared his belief that the statement that Lord Kitchener had resigned was true, and that seizure of the paper because of the publication of the statement was not justified.

Premier Asquith, who immediately replied, said that Mr. Hogge accused him of a deliberate and inexcusable falsehood, and to make the matter quite clear, he declared:

"Earl Kitchener never tendered his resignation, either to the king or myself, the only two persons to whom he would have tendered it. Earl Kitchener never breathed a word of resignation to either."

The decision to send Lord Kitchener to the near east, the premier added, was taken by the cabinet on Thursday (November 4.) Serious information, which led the government to take the decision, was brought to their knowledge for the first time on Wednesday. In the interests of public life, he protested against the charges being directed against the head of the government as likely, if believed, to do incalculable harm to the country throughout the world.

THE CASE OF THE GLOBE.

He repudiated the charge that the Globe had been singled out for special treatment.

Mr. Hogge and Wm. M. R. Pringle, member for Northwest Lanarkshire, however, insisted that other papers which were equally guilty had not been proceeded against.

Sir John Simon, home secretary, pointed out that the Globe was in an entirely different position than the other papers, in that it had ignored the warning of the press bureau on Thursday night in the form of a request made to all the papers that no reference should be made to Earl Kitchener's movements until further notice.

The next day the Globe, and the Globe alone, published the statement that Earl Kitchener had resigned because he had quarrelled with his colleagues. When a denial was issued, the Globe repeated the statement thus saying in effect that the government was lying.

Under the circumstances, it was the bounden duty of the government to correct that false impression and prevent further circulation of the lie in the most summary and direct way. If a paper would not listen to the government warning in a crisis such as this, it must listen when the government acted.

If the proprietors thought they had ground for action, the government would offer every facility for these proceedings to be accelerated.

The home secretary said that the length of time the Globe would remain under suspension depended upon the attitude which the paper thought proper to take up for what it had done. Other papers had not been treated the same as the Globe because their offences were not so serious, but, declared the home secretary, if the government found from this time forward any newspaper, be it small or great, making false statements, found to be prejudicial to the public interests, it would be treated as the Globe had been treated.

Sir William Pollard Byles, who was once a journalist and chief proprietor of the Bradford Observer, complained:

"Our liberties are being taken away from us one by one."

Timothy Healy, Nationalist, and Henry E. Duke, Unionist, supported the government.

Interesting Letter from W. H. Hadley

Esquimalt, B.C., Nov 1915.

Dear Mr. Carswell,—

The receipt of The News each week is a very appreciative fact to me, and gives the greatest of pleasure particularly as it keeps me in touch with all matters concerning the little city and its citizens of whom I feel so proud. It is very nice when one is so far away from home to be able to hold up your head and say in these very stirring times, I came from Red Deer, they have sent the very best of their youth and manhood, and the women are upholding their end of the work nobly, as are the majority of the men who are, for various reasons, unable to be at the front. When I read the letters from, those at the front whom I have been privileged to call fellow citizens, and to know of the gallant manner in which they are doing their duty, my heart swells with pride, and I picture the day when we shall be able to give them the grip of the hand and the smile of welcome they so richly deserve. I was deeply moved at the account of Corporal Frost. I knew him personally and talked with him the day of his departure from Red Deer.

My own lot has been cast in pleasant places compared with the lot of some of my less experienced fellow citizens, but while I might have been happier with them, I can only say in the words of the Archbishop of York, "They also serve who wait," Friends who have written me from home have asked why I have not written to the local press. The answer is easy: the naval service regulations do not encourage it, and in most circumstances forbid it, and was it not for the fact that we now publish the Naval Volunteer magazine, of which I sent you a copy a month ago, describing some of our doings, which of course become public, it is pretty certain that I should not be writing now, but am taking advantage for once to say a little in favor of the R.N.C.V.R., of which I am a member. To be brief the corps was formed previous to, and recognized by the Naval Department in August, 1913. The first uniforms were issued in July, 1914, the men in the meantime having put in two drills each week. When war was imminent, the R.N.C.V.R's were called to the naval dockyard, and from that day to this they have been doing a work, though little has been heard of them, that has more than justified their existence. When one meets these men in the street wearing the sailor's uniform with the letters R.N.C.V.R. on the cap ribbon, they may have been led to think they were the same men who joined at, or previous to, the time of war, but this is not so, but it is now an established fact that close upon 300 men, trained here in Esquimault, are serving their country in various ships in different parts of the Empire, which says a whole lot in favor of the men who have to stay behind, the instructors. Recruits, of course, take the place of those gone, and in turn, and in silence, will, when opportunity occurs, leave for places unknown. The officers, chief of whom are Admiral Story, whose connection with the navy dates back as far as 1845, and Commander Shenton, who has seen sea service from 1877, have the true welfare of the men at heart, and apparently allow for the difference between a volunteer of mature years, brought up in a country of little discipline, compared with what we from the Old Country have been used to. I think their judgment in this matter is past criticism, for the men progress very fast under regulations that are not harsh, or too easy, but just, and this fact is borne out by the splendid reports that reach those in authority of the general behaviour of the men that leave Esquimalt. The living and sleeping quarters are splendid, and the food of good quality; every inducement is given the men for recreation, and leave is generous. While the pay is not bad, it is for some reason or other below the average pay of the soldier. Personally, I have received substantial promotion and fair treatment as a whole, and earned the commendation of my superiors, and am not sorry that I made certain sacrifices in the hope of serving the British Empire in some way, however humble. My many friends in Red Deer I hope will take this as a personal letter, for I seem to be about as busy here as in the old days, and they will all know from that that I have little time for writing. I still help a little at concerts, and in any way that will bring a little enjoyment into the life of the other fellow, as it were, and am pleased at your opinion of our little magazine.

With kind regards to all, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
W. H. HADLEY.

The Vacant Ranks

Written by a member of the 56th Battalion in camp at Sarcee:

On the road to Tipperary,
There's a place that's vacant still;
There's a rifle lying silent,
There's a uniform to fill.
True, at home, they'll hate to lose you,
But the march will soon begin,
On the road to Tipperary,
With the Army to Berlin.

In the Morris chairs of Clubland
Are you content to stay?
While others guard your honor,
While the Germans boast "the day."
For your King and Country need you,
And we want to count you in,
On the road to Tipperary,
With the Army in Berlin.

Have you seen the lonely crosses?
Boys who'll never more come home,
Will you idle while they're calling,
Will you leave them there alone?
For they're calling, calling, calling,
And they want to hear you sing
On the road to Tipperary
With the Army to Berlin.

When from Mons they fought each footstep,
When their lips with pain were dumb,
'Twas the hope which held their trenches,
Never doubting you would come.
Through the frozen hell of winter,
Midst the shrapnel's racking din,
They have waited, never fearing
You would join them in Berlin.

On the road to Tipperary
There's a crimson debt to pay,
There's a land of awful darkness,
Patient faces, tired and grey,
Sobbing women, ruined girlhood,
Strew the train of Cultured Sin.
Can't you hear the call for vengeance?
Won't you join us in Berlin?

On the road to Tipperary
Sleep the boys whose day is done.
Don't you hear the voices calling
To complete their work begun?
There are ghostly fingers beck'ning,
There are victories yet to win,
On the road to Tipperary
With the Army to Berlin.

On the road to Tipperary,
When the boys come home at last,
Won't you wish that you had listened
'Ere old England's call had passed?
But the gate of manhood's open,
You your part can still begin,
On the road to Tipperary
With the Army to Berlin.

Germans Seize Ship in Swedish Waters

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.— The Politiken says that German torpedo boats and a German submarine have captured the Swedish steamer Capella, bound for Denmark with a cargo of machinery and taken her into Swinemunde, where the cargo was unloaded.

The Politiken observes tht there is intense indignation in Sweden and Denmark because of the fact that the vessel was seized in Swedish territorial waters.

THE POPULAR PAIR

— at —

Less Than The Price of One

FARMERS' WEEKLY TELEGRAM and the RED DEER NEWS for only **$1.25**

From this date to December 31st, 1916.

Readers of this district will be pleased to learn that we have succeeded in arranging a clubbing offer with the Farmers' Weekly Telegram and that the small sum of $1.25 will pay a subscription to both The Red Deer News and The Farmers' Weekly Telegram to the end of 1916.

The Farmers' Weekly Telegram is essentially a family newspaper with features of interest to every member of the home. "The Farm and it's interests", "Sunday at Home", "The Poets Corner", "Woman's Domain", "Little Men and Women", short and serial stories are only a few of the many features that have made The Farmers' Weekly Telegram the most popular weekly newspaper published west of the great lakes.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GREAT OFFER TO-DAY

The Sooner You Order The More You Get

USE THIS COUPON

THE RED DEER NEWS,
Red Deer, Alberta

Enclosed please find $1.25. Please mail to my address from now until December 31st, 1916, The Farmers' Weekly Telegram and The Red Deer News.

Name.....

P. O.....

Province.....

Less Than SIX WEEKS Before Christmas

Our early preparation enables you to shop early and easily.

Will you not make a special effort to make your selections now, while the stocks are complete, avoiding the rush of the last days of Xmas shopping.

Selections are good, and our prices decidedly attractive. Let us show you.

NEWS FROM OUR UP-TO-DATE SHOE DEPARTMENT -:- -:-

New shipment of Dainty Slippers for Misses and Children's house wear. Made of fine quality Chocolate Kid and Red Suede Leather, with ankle strap; have soft padded insole, and large silk pom pom. The sole is made of chrome elk leather, the most durable sole that can be used for this purpose, makes a dainty, comfortable and noiseless slipper for house wear.

Sizes 11 to 2, $1.25 Sizes 4 to 10, 90c.

Moccasins for the Boys and Girls

There is nothing so comfortable and serviceable as a pair of Moccasins that can be depended upon. Our stock is now complete and we would suggest that you get supplied before sizes are broken. Our Moccasins are extra well made and are sewed with heavy waxed thread on heels and vamp, just where the heaviest wear comes.

Price 75c. to $1.35

Horrockses Flannelette

The best the English market produces, made from the purest of cotton, free from filling and absolutely fast color. They come 36 in. wide, extra weight, in all colors of stripes and pure white - - Priced per yd., 20c.

Ladies' Winter Underwear

We offer you only the better grades which are made under sanitary conditions, cut full, well made and neatly trimmed. Our stock consists of such popular makes as Turnbull's, Watson's and Stanfield's. We have all styles, in cotton, wool and cotton, silk and wool and pure wool. All garments laundered as per instructions on tag supplied with the garments will not shrink.

Ladies' Combinations, from $1.50 to 5.00
Ladies' Vests, from - 25c. to 1.75
Ladies' Drawers, from - 35c. to 1.75

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR in all sizes, in either cotton or wool.
Combinations, 1.00 to 1.75
Vests, from 35c. to 90c.
Drawers, from 35c. to 90c.

Children's Sleepers

Plush lined with felt buttoned fronts, long sleeves, all sizes. Priced at per suit - - 65c. to 85c.

Plaid Goods for Children's Dresses

Broken Plaid in colors of red, green, brown and blue grounds with silk stripes, 40 inches wide, medium weight, and the very material for Children's Dresses and Waists. Price, only 40c.

Corded Velvets, 75c. per Yd.

They come in shades of navy, garnet, cardinal, paddy brown and black, and are 29 inches wide. They come in narrow and wide wales, and are marked specially at 75c. per yd.

40 inch Cheviots, 60c. per Yard

The colors are black, navy, browns and Copenhagen blue, They are all wool and are exceptionally serviceable for dresses, school dresses and ladies' skirts - 60c. yd.

Cloakings

We are showing new patterns in Coatings. They come in extra weight in plain colors, tweeds, chinchillas and plaids. All are 54 to 58 ins. wide, and are priced from 1.75 to 2.50 per yard

New Fur Trimmings

Fur Trimming, so much in demand this season, is here in variety. We specially mention a line in black and brown, half inch width, at - - Per yd., 65c.

Pictorial Review patterns for December just arrived, also fashion sheets. Ask for one. They are gratis.

Pictorial Review Magazine for December, 15c. Pictorial Review Fashions for December, 25c., with coupon which entitles you to a pattern if presented at our store.

Ladies' Pure Wool Cashmere Hose

Made with garter top, spliced heel and toe, seamless and full fashioned in regular and O.S. style. Sizes, 8½ to 10 inch. The best wearing hose to be had at the price. Per pair, 50c.

Boys' Worsted Hose

The celebrated "Boys Own," the most serviceable and durable hose for the present at the prices. Made with extra spliced heel and toe in 2-1 rib. All sizes from 6 to 10 inch. Priced at 20c., 25c., 30c. and 35c. per pair.

Roman Meal Demonstration

Beginning on Monday and continuing throughout the week, Roman Meal will be demonstrated in its various uses at this store.

We hope you will make it a point to see this exhibition of products or preparations of Roman Meal which is becoming very popular with all those who have tried it.

Ladies' New Neckwear Received

The very newest creations in Ladies' Neckwear just received. The first showing of the Christmas stock. Made of dainty laces, organdies, and silks in white and cream and colors. There are collars of all descriptions. Priced from 50c. to 1.50

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs

Bought before the advance on linens. There are twenty-five designs in embroidered sides, hemstitched and embroidered edges, embroidered corners. The designs are dainty and the quality of the linen exceptionally fine for the price. Each 25c

Wool Blankets

Our celebrated "Canuck Wool" Blankets, made from Canadian wool and made in Canada. They are made without the use of chemicals for bleeching; of the finest long pure wool thread, ensuring the best of service, and are specially adapted for family use. Size 66x86, weighing 6 lbs. per pair 5.75

Our Comforter Stock

is complete. The fillings are all of the best pure cotton or purified down. Coverings are of the best and size and weight are up to the standard. - Priced form $1.00 to $7.50

Afternoon and Evening Dresses

in cloth and silk. Colors Copen, Navy, Black, Grey, Rose, Tan, and Pink. Sizes 16 to 38. - - - $3.75

Black Sateen Underskirts

warmly lined in scarlet flannel, good full widths, neatly finished at waist with draw string and accordean pleated frill at bottom. - - - - - - - $1.50

House Dresses $1.25

A good assortment of house dresses in Checks and Stripes. Sizes 34 to 42. Made with roll collar, normal waist line, skirt fitted neatly at hips and flared slighly at the bottom. $1.25

Rest Room for Customers

Warm, comfortable, fully equipped and conveniently located on the mezzanine floor.

A Very Special Snap in Men's Bulgarian Lamb Overcoats

This garment is regularly sold at very much more, and it was by chance we secured eight of these beautiful and useful coats at very much less. Sizes, 40, 42, 44, 46 - - - Only $20.00

THE W. E. LORD COMPANY, LTD.

H. G. STONE
UNDERTAKER
AND EMBALMER
GAETZ AVE. SOUTH.

Red Deer Granite & Marble Works

Marble and Granite Monuments from $16 up, on terms.

L. McLEAN
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Saddle Ponies for hire

Live stock of all kinds bought, sold or exchanged.

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TO INSURE
in a Company you do not know is like loaning money to a stranger.

FIRE

Insurance is simply a promise to pay if you have a fire. Get the strongest company back of that promise. We represent a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the world who have stood impregnable through war, panic and conflagration and who are paying every honest loss

May we show you some of our policies?

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All Kinds of Insurance.
Office: Greene Block, Corner Ross and Gaetz.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,000,000 RESERVE FUND $7,000,000

THE Imperial Bank of Canada has attained its present strong and important position by a rigid adherence to the laws and practices governing sound finance. Its first concern is to be worthy of the confidence reposed in it by its customers and the public generally. Your banking business is invited by the

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RED DEER BRANCH: MAIN ST. AND GAETZ AVE.
W. K. WICKENS, Manager

BUTTER WRAPPERS

Pure Vegetable Parchment

DREADNOUGHT BRAND

For Sale at The News Office

One pound size. Printed or plain.

VEGETABLE PARCHMENT IS NOT POROUS WHEN WET

The substitutes, of which there are many, have not this quality.

A LIFETIME OF SICKNESS

Worn Out, Thin and Miserable Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

PALMERTON, June 20th, 1914.

"Stomach Trouble and Distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Some time ago, I got a box of "Fruit-a-tives," your famous fruit medicine, and they completely relieved me. To-day I am feeling fine and a physician, meeting me on the street, asked the reason for my improved appearance. I said, *"I am taking" Fruit-a-tives."* He said, "If Fruit-a-tives make you look so well, go ahead and take them. *They are doing more for you than I can."*

Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Judicial Sale

Pursuant to Order for Sale, there will be offered for sale by N. White, Auctioneer, at the Sheriff's Office, Red Deer, Alberta, at 3 p.m., on the 26th day of November, 1915, the North half of Section 27, Township 38, Range 4, West of the Fifth Meridian, subject to the reservations contained in the existing Certificate of Title.

The property is situate one-half mile from school house, 1½ miles from Pitcox P.O., and about 2 miles from Hespero on Alberta Central Railway.

There is said to be on the property about 75 acres of timothy in good condition, about 25 acres cleared of brush ready for breaking, and about 60 acres of small brush and poplar on the East portion. The soil is good rich black loam. The Western portion has a quantity of fairly good spruce, poplar and tamarack timber.

The Eastern portion is well fenced and in good condition.

There is a large story frame dwelling on the property, 16x22, with addition of 10x16, not finished inside, in fair condition, one log barn, board roof, and small poultry house.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

Terms of payment: Ten per cent. to Plaintiff's solicitor at the time of sale; the balance to be paid into court within 60 days without interest. The sale is subject to the standing condition of sale of the Court.

Further particulars may be had from W. E. Payne, Barrister, Red Deer, Alberta.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this first day of November, 1915.

F. S. SIMPSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Nov. 3, 3w.

Coal and Wood
FOR CASH

D. A. McGILL
Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227

HUGE INVESTMENTS OF AMERICAN CAPITAL

"Monetary Times" Annual Compilation Shows Over $600,000,000 in the Aggregate

Interesting figures dealing with investments of American capital in Canadian enterprises are given by the "Monetary Times" in their annual review.

Dealing with the investments in industrial enterprises it appears that the largest number of branch manufacturing plants of United States companies is located in Ontario, although there is a tendency to choose Western Canadian locations to a greater extent. At least twelve United States manufacturers of agricultural and farm implements have branches in the Dominion and about as many makers of automobiles. In the latter case, the parts are usually imported separately and assembled in this country. Several United States manufacturers of chemicals, drugs, patent foods and cereals have factories or distributing houses on the Canadian side of the international line. A large number of firms manufacturing and supplying various machinery, fittings and plants are also doing business in Canada in a similar way. This United States commercial invasion applies to a lengthy list of articles, including asbestos, barrels, blind rollers, buttons, carpet sweepers, corsets, condensed milk, beds, corks, carriages, couches, brass goods, billiard tables, cords, registers, disinfectant, fly paper, files, fire extinguishers, fountain pens, gramophones, pickles, presses, pulleys, razors, rubbers, sealers, shoes, scales, typewriters, watch cases, tobacco, etc. This gives an idea of the scope of United States industrial interests in the Dominion.

This great invasion of Canada by American capitalists and captains of industry is due in great measure to the stable fiscal policy which Canada has maintained for nearly a generation. There are some who will dispute this, but a canvass of the managers of the American enterprises that have located branch factories in Canada will convince the most unwavering free trader that the tariff is the main cause of the movement of American plants to Canada. There are other contributing causes, no doubt, but the policy Canada adopted thirty years ago, and which has been endorsed by the great majority of the people at intervals ever since is the determining factor, just as it was the most potent factor in the enormous industrial development of our neighbors to the south during the past two generations.

THE BRITISH PREFERENCE

Did the Budget Weaken It?—Increased Revenue Necessary—Some Figures

Free traders and those who want to lower our tariff oppose the recent increase of five per cent. in the duty levied on British goods entering Canada on the ground that such action is "partcularly objectionable in the fact that, instead of favoring, it is placing extra barriers against Great Britain's trade with Canada."

The fact is carefully ignored that a measure which increases the general tariff by 7½ per cent. and the British Preference by only five per cent. gives the British manufacturers an advantage of 2½ per cent. greater than that which they enjoyed before the measure was put into effect.

For example, take the case of an article formerly dutiable under the general tariff at thirty per cent. The advantage of the British manufacturer was as follows:

Foreign article paid.....	30%
British article paid.....	20%
Advantage of British over foreign article.....	10%

The new regulations alter the situation as follows:—

Foreign article now pays..	37½%
British article now pays...	25%
Advantage of British over foreign article now.....	12½%

Our three tariffs—British Preference, intermediate and General Tariff—are relative, and, if the relation is maintained when a general increase is made, it is obvious that those enjoying the lowest tariff receive an advantage over those affected by the higher tariff.

Concern for the manufacturers of the United Kingdom is not the chief motive actuating those who oppose the tariff measures. They see an opportunity to strike another blow against the policy of Protection, which they hope will be a popular blow, because the economic aspect of the case is overlooked in the military fervor of the moment.

Foreign countries do not support Canadian factories. Why support them? Buy "Made-in-Canada" goods and help Canadians.

"Trench" Back

The latest complaint to get a name of its own in this war of surgical surprises is "trench back." Many cases are under treatment at Brighton, Eng. They come almost invariably from the trenches. Usually the injury is caused by sandbags or masses of earth hurled on the men's backs by bursting shells. Some patients have been so seriously injured that they have to be carried on stretchers. Fortunately, a rapid and effective cure has been found, and quite helpless men have recovered after a short course of treatment.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



THE WOOLLEN INDUSTRY

How the Textile Journal Deals With the Situation

"Under the present conditions, it is practically impossible for the woollen and worsted industry to have the development that is its due," said the Canadian Textile Journal a few months ago. "It is a valuable adjunct to a country such as Canada, which is recognized to be so adapted to mixed farming, by providing a home market for a valuable product of the farm and investigators claim that the quality of our domestic wool is second to none. The sheep raising industry in Canada has gone down with the woollen industry and it is safe to say that there will be no great revival until a home market is provided. The industry is one that pays good wages and gives employment to a sturdy and industrious class of people. It can be carried on to advantage in small towns which require some sort of industrial life to add to their stability and many of the mills that are at present in operation provide the only source of employment in dozens of small communities throughout the country. In other countries it has been looked on as a necessity, clothing being one of the prime necessities of life, and invariably has had to be protected. In Germany, France and the United States it has been developed and in none of these countries do the people have to pay more for their clothing than in Canada, when all conditions are taken into consideration. It is erroneous to think that low tariff means cheap clothing for the actual working out of the principle has not verified the claim.

"The woollen and worsted industry is not in need of an enormously high tariff. These are some of the schedules that are now satisfactory and this very fact substantiates our claim that a readjustment is necessary. We are convinced that if those who are now working against this readjustment would look into the matter without prejudice, little opposition would be forthcoming and an industry that has deteriorated while every other industry in the country was being rapidly developed would be given sufficient protection so as to take its proper place in the industrial life of the country."

RUSSIA AND THE WAR

A Lesson in Economics—The Value of Our Industries

One result of the war in Russia is that wages remain low and that Russian commerce is now like a broken machine, because imports have largely ceased. With great financial resources she is impotent—because she has no industries! Canada has industries that supply her internal needs, and can export if need be, and Canada has no vodka problem to solve. Does not the thought strike one that home industries are a source of infinite strength to any nation? With all her resources, Russia could not make her binders, boots or clothing. In a thousand ways the individual Russian to-day feels the lack of imported goods—and he has no source of home manufacturing. The lack of implements, binder twine, etc., has hampered Russian agriculture; the lack of munitions and equipment has hampered Russian military operations. Yet in Canada there exist individuals who decry the making of goods in Canada, who sneer at the policy of buying goods made at home. They talk of the exploitation of the consumer, but evade the whole idea of the importance to a nation of its industries, the economic benefit that comes from exporting goods, not importing them. In Canada we wanted to take a short cut to wealth. We laid out sub-divisions instead of building factories; we operated in land deals instead of raising industrial centers; we borrowed foreign money instead of keeping our own wealth at home. What money we had we diverted to other nations by buying goods that we could have produced ourselves. We were riding for a fall, but surely the war will teach us that strength lies within ourselves. Let us not forget that, save for the destiny of nations, we might be isolated to-day as is Russia. Had it been so we would have realized the foolishness of spending money on imported goods; we would have realized the importance of supporting Canadian industries, we would have purchased made in Canada goods—and thanked Providence that we had, at least to some extent, developed our home industries.—Country Life in Canada.

LONDON AT BAY AS ZEPPELIN ATTACK

Millions Watch and Defy Germany's Monster—England Unafraid—Rage, Not Alarm, Inspires

The following is a published description of a Zeppelin raid over the heart of London: Above the din of the orchestra there sweeps over the theatre a cavernous bass "Boom." "Zeppelin," whispers a pretty girl sitting next to a Scotch officer. "No, you hear him whisper. "It's a door banging." He's lying, and knows it "Zeppelin."—

"Zeppelin," the whisper runs through the audience.

If you knew what was transpiring in the street you'd be out there, instead of waiting for the last act to end. Such a scene is being enacted out there as the world of London in all its rich, thousand years' history never beheld until Germany tried her new war.

The curtain goes down. You file out of the theatre into a crowded station and traffic is at a standstill. A million quiet cries make a subdued roar. Seven million people of the biggest city in the world stand gazing into the sky from the darkened streets. Here is the climax of the twentieth century. Among the stars floats a long gaunt Zeppelin. It is dull yellow, the color of the moon. The long fingers of the searchlights, reaching up from the roofs of the city, are touching all sides of the death messenger with their white tips. Great booming sounds shake the city. They are Zeppelin bombs—falling—killing—burning. Lesser noises—of shooting—are nearer at hand, the noise of aerial guns sending shrapnel into the sky.

Fires and Battle

"For God's sake don't do that!" says one man to another who has just struck a match to light a cigarette. Whispers, low voices, run all through the streets. "There's a red light in the sky over there; our houses may be burning," exclaims a woman, clutching at a man's coat. "There are a million houses in London; why ours particularly?" he responds. A group of men talking French stand gazing up from the street. They are in waiters' clothes and have rushed out from the supper room of one of the most luxurious hotels in the world. "The devils!" exclaims one, and then —"We've got it—it can't get away. There's shrapnel all around it."

"Oh—my neck!" says a pretty girl in evening wraps. "I can't look up a minute more." But she does. So about you are beautifully garbed women and men in evening clothes. "Oh's," "Ah's," and long-drawn out exclamations of admiration like the sounds made by holiday crowds watching fireworks, greet the brilliantly white flashes of shrapnel.

Suddenly you realize that the biggest city in the world has been the night before last the scene of a million harmless men, women and children live. Here is war at the very heart of civilization, threatening all the millions of things that human hearts and human minds have created in past centuries. Mourners to-night will leave the side of their dead to look into the sky fearfully. Little children, who have said "Now I lay me down" cannot have gone to sleep will be awakened and rushed into cellars to save them from death. There are more cries—"Good God, it's stagering!" as a shrapnel flash breaks apparently near the great airship.

What a roar of joy would go up from the millions of this great city if they could suddenly see the yellow object transformed into the flash of one gigantic explosion, little white gloved hands clap their approval at the Zeppelin's near approach to death; white teeth sparkle in smiles; men shout delight. These men and women, flowers of the twentieth century culture, have become elemental Dirty, bloody, battle-mad soldiers felt the same way in battle. Killing has been put into the hearts of these crowds. If the men up there in the sky think they are terrifying London they are wrong. They are only making England white-hot mad.

Brothers All

The redness of a burning building fills the sky. The dome of historic St. Paul's cathedral looms up against the redness. You pass the old church in a side street. At its gateway stands the old verger, half dressed. It has been his duty for the past half century to guard against church thieves and fires in other sections of London to-night. Neither man nor woman, neither good nor bad—just human, outraged, mad, unwilling to die. It is a miracle the great gas bag in the air brings about.

On the Plinth of "Chinese" Gordon's monument sits a soldier and a girl. She is tracing invisible figures on the stone pavement, his arm is about her; her face is bent to his. Maybe they've seen this Zeppelin to-night, but just now she's listening to the old story that will be new when the books telling of the story of to-night's Zeppelin raid have crumbled into dust. They typify London and England—unchanged one iota by this Zeppelin raid that only ended in the loss of harmless lives. The next day recruiting tripled

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

"Made-in-Canada" Provides Work For Working People

The "Made-in-Canada movement to-day means more than business or profit for the Canadian manufacturer. It means employment for Canadian workpeople, who will spend their wages over the counters of Canadian stores to the advantage of Canadian merchants and Canadian business generally. It means traffic, both freight and passenger for our railways, which again contributes to increased activity in all fields of Canadian commercial enterprise. It means a home market with good prices for what the farmer has to sell to the Canadian workman and his family Ask the farmers around Winnipeg or Toronto, or Montreal, or Brantford what they think about this splendid market right at their doors.

CANNIBALS ARE HERE! TURKS FEARED MAORIS

Strange War Dance at Gallipoli by Highly Educated Sons of Chivalrous Cannibals

An officer of the New Zealand contingent writes: "At Gallipoli a group of men were sitting round the entrance to a dug-out. In their midst squatted a Greek interpreter translating into very bad English some of the news contained in a copy of the Constantinople newspaper Tanin. The article said: "Information is still lacking as to the composition of the enemy's forces, but it appears from indications received from Europe that they must consist chiefly of black men from Africa and Australia. Thus the Straits for the first time in history have had to endure attack by cannibals." No wonder the listening Australians and New Zealanders laughed uproariously. The British force at Gallipoli had been strengthened by the arrival of the Maori contingent, direct descendants of most chivalrous and warlike ancestors, to whom the poaka-roa, or "long pig," as a human joint was termed, was a much esteemed delicacy. Nowadays the Maori, instead of fattening his slaves, spends his time, if he is ambitious, in getting his M.A. degree or in passing his accountancy examinations.

A Splendid Race

These men who landed at Gaba Tepe are the first Polynesian troops to be brought overseas to fight for the Mother Country, and having the spirit of their ancestors, do it well. Back in the Maori wars their forebear warriors were besieged by British troops. The 65th Regiment, it was, sat down around the fortress gates and prepared to starve out the men inside the pah. The hikite peep, as the Maoris called the besieging regiment, ran out of water first, and the situation was getting serious when the palisado gates of the pah opened and a line of brown figures carrying gourds filled with water approached the British trenches. Fearing a ruse the colonel of the 65th ordered his men to stand to arms, but the chief leading the water-bearers smiled. He made a courteous speech, in which he said naively that both parties hitherto had been enjoying themselves, and it would be a pity if so small a matter as lack of water should put a stop to what was really a most pleasant siege. Such a thing was unthinkable. There was abundance of water in the pah for both besieged and besiegers. All further complimentary references he took his leave, and the thirsty hikite peep watched the brown backs for a minute or two in amazement and then buried their faces in the cool gourds. The next morning the pah was empty, and the garrison had walked out a back way through what had looked like an impassable swamp. Only a few old women were left to shout and make a noise during the night.

While Moclems Shivered

Now the Maori fights with us, and he has exchanged his old Tower musket for the Mark II. Star L.E., with which he is a phenomenal shot. The Maoris started to dig themselves in, and made their bivouacs in an old watercourse on their left flank. Then the Paksha (white man) General came along and addressed them, and afterwards occurred a scene that has no counterpart in the weird and varied annals of the Dardanelles. The Maoris, privates and officers, lined up. With protruding tongues and a rhythmical slapping of hands on thighs and chests, with a deep concerted "a-a-ah," ending abruptly, they began the Maori haka—the war dance. Shrill and high the leader intoned the solo parts, and the chorus crashed out. As the dancers became more animated the beat of their feet echoed through the gullies of Gallipoli. The leader now declaimed fiercely, now his voice sank to an eerie whisper, still perfectly audible, and as he crouched low to the ground so the men behind him posed. Suddenly, after a concerted crash of voices, the chant ended with a sibilant hiss, a stamp of the right foot, and the detonation of palms slapping the hard ground.

A hundred yards away in the Turkish trenches perplexed Moslems listened to this blood-curdling serenade, and one of them in explanation produced his copy of the Koran. Omnious nods and headshakings followed its reading. "For the first time in history the Straits have had to endure attack by cannibals." And the leader of the haka, a full-blooded Maori, wrote M.A., LL.D., after his name, and spoke better English than many a white man.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Xmas Excursions
TO
Great Britain

Nov. 15 to Dec. 31st
LIMIT FIVE MONTHS

By All Trans-Atlantic Steamship Lines

Canadian Pacific Railway Agents will gladly give all particulars and reserve sleeping car and Steamship berths.

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent - Calgary.

C. T. ELINE
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Address—
P.O. Box 374 or Phone 236

Classified Advertisements

HELP WANTED.

A competent maid for general housework.—Mrs. E. J. Williams, 4th St. N.E. Nov 10.

WANTED.

Good general servant. Apply to Mrs. R. L. Gaetz, 49 River Avenue. Phone 46. Nov 10

WANTED.

Competent woman for housework. Good wages. Would take woman with child. Apply Box 188, Olds. Nov. 10, 2w.

WANTED.

Two young men to room. Home fully modern. Breakfast if desired.—Apply Box 226, or phone 306. Oct 13.

WANTED.

Mutton, veal, chickens, beef and pork. Highest cash price paid for choice quality.—ALBERTA MEAT MARKET. Feb. 10, tf.

WANTED.

A woman who has used, or who knows those who have used Vivvi, as local dealer in every town where there is no active dealer. Address Mrs. J. McMillan, Box 364, Red Deer, Alta. Oct 27, 1m.

FOR SALE.

Three Poland China boars. Address SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Red Deer. Nov 10, 2w1.

FOR SALE.

Piano, in good condition. A snap. Apply to Mrs. J. F. Millar, 108, 2nd St. N.E., Red Deer, Nov 10, tf.

YEARLING STEER STRAYED.

Five dollars reward will be given for recovery of one red yearling steer, white face, muly, branded KC on right ribs.

WM. STOREY, Hillsdown P.O. Nov. 10, 3w1.

COW STRAYED.

From pasture near Red Deer, a six-year-old red cow; high horns, and one eye out. Reward.—F. MICHENER, 133, 2nd Ave. S.E. Nov 3

ESTRAY STEER.

Came onto the premises of the unersigned, a red, three-year-old steer, one horn off, white spot on forehead; no visible brand. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.—E. VINCENT, Horn Hill. Nov. 3, 3w1.

LOST.

Between 2nd Ave. N.E. and W. E. Lord's store, a small black ostrich plume. Finder please leave at the News Office. Nov 3.

MUSIC TEACHING.

Mrs. LeSaunier wishes to announce that she will be open to receive pupils for violin and piano at her residence, 244 5th St. N.E. on and after the 20th day of October.

FOR SALE.

Finest quality turnips and carrots, winter keepers. Price: Turnips 40c per bushel, and carrots 45c per bushel. See sample and leave your order at LOWES &TODD. Oct 27, 3w1.

SAWING MACHINE FOR SALE

The undersigned has a large wood awing machine, almost new, which e offers for sale cheap. It is fully omplete.—F. E. LOSSE, P.O. Box 461. Red Deer, Oct. 27, 4w.

ALWAYS READY

to do your grinding. Hay, grain and dry wood for sale. Delivered to all parts of the city. Terms strictly cash. Apply at the Red Barn, one block south of P.O.

GEO. CHAPMAN, Prop.

Aug. 4.

Notice

The following Township has been surveyed, and the same will be made open to homestead entry on and after the first of December, 1915, at the Red Deer Dominion Lands office, and at each Sub-Agency for the District.

Please note that any quarter-section in this Township containing more than twenty-five acres of merchantable timber is not available, and also School Sections 11 and 29.

Township	Range	Meridian
41	9	W. 5th.

P. PIDGEON, A.D.L.

Red Deer, Oct. 27, 3w.

WINDSOR LIVERY
(Formerly Cruickshanks)

Is now conducted by

Reid & Pixley

Horses and Auto up-to-date in every way, and at your service

Day and Night.

Your patronage solicited

LOST.

Black steer, branded reverse E and L under half circle on right ribs; coming two; been running on ground south-east Puzzy Bros. $5 reward. —J. LOWES, Red Deer. Nov. 10, 2w1.

LOST.

Recently, a mink marmot muff, somewhere on streets surrounding block on which Jno. Malcolm's office is situated. Finder please leave at News Office. Nov 3.

Removal Notice!

MUNRO & BAINES

have been appointed agents for the Singer Sewing Machine Co. in Red Deer, and have removed to the premises used by said Company, opposite Gaetz-Cornett Drug Store.

Satisfaction and Prompt Service

Munro & Baines

Phone 70. Custom Tailors. Gaetz Ave. South

Cleaning Pressing Repairing

"PEMBINA"

is the name of a new coal, of which we have just received the first car consignment of a large order lately given.

It will pay you to try a load of this—the cheapest high grade coal on the market.

Per Ton, $5.50
(Delivered)

Special Price on large orders

A. CLUTTERBUCK

Phone 19 House Phone 97

John Reid
SHOEMAKER

Has opened a Boot and Shoe Repair Shop one door south of Mr. Jno. Malcolm's Office, Gaetz Avenue. Your trade solicited.

All Work Guaranteed.

GARBUTT BUSINESS COLLEGE
CALGARY - ALBERTA

SUBJECTS: Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Shorthand, Rapid Calculation, Correspondence, Penmanship, Office Practice, Commercial Law, Salesmanship, Arithmetic, Multigraphing, Dictaphone Work, Billing, Higher Accountancy, Matriculation.

Our graduates are being placed in responsible positions at initial salaries ranging from $50.00 to $100.00 per month. Write for information to F. G. GARBUTT, President.

Schools from Coast to Coast.



MAKING ROOM FOR CHRISTMAS GOODS

A nice Japanese Floor Mat, 6 ft. x 9 ft., Reg. $2.50, Going at $2.10

11 pcs. Brownware, fireproof—1 Casserole, Nickle Plated Stand, 6 Custards and 2 Pudding Bowls - - Reg. 3.50 for 2.50

Casserole only - - Reg. 2.50 for 1.75

Nice Parlor Lamp on stand - Reg. 2.75 & 3.00 for 1.50

Hanging Lamp with big white shade - $3.75 and 6.25

Copper Nickle Tea Kettle at a bargain price for 1.75

17 Quart Dish Pan at - - - 50c.

14 " " " - - - 35c.

51 pcs. Dinner Set, Gold Band - Going at 12.00

20 pcs. China Tea Set—6 cups and saucers, 6 tea plates and China Teapot - Only $2.60

J. C. BRAZIER

The Rexall Stores ARE CANADA'S FAVORITE DRUG STORES

IT'S TIME TO BUY

Xmas Cards and Calendars

It's only 5 weeks to Xmas; your cards and packages for distant friends should be mailed NOW.

We are showing many entirely new lines of

XMAS CARDS

in hundreds of pretty designs—many with patriotic designs and mottoes—at prices from 5c. up.

CALENDARS

We are showing something entirely new. Felt Calendars in Patriotic designs at 15c., 20c. and 25c.; each in a strong envelope with cardboard; will mail at 2c. each, and will carry safely.

Xmas Seals, Tags, Labels, &c.

We have a splendid assortment of these dainty Gift Dressings at 5c. a package.

Burnt Leather Souvenirs

Just the thing to mail to friends over the sea. We have a very large assortment of these, in useful novelties. Call and see them.

We will be glad to lay aside for you until Xmas any goods you select now. Buy early while the assortment is complete.

The Rexall Store

THE GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG & BOOK CO., LTD.

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Pianos tuned.—J. E. Welton.

T. J. Hampton, of Ardley, was in the city on Thursday.

Underwood typewriters for sale.—J. E. Welton, local agent.

D. C. Simson, of Sylvan Lake, left Thursday evening for Calgary.

Mrs. W. R. Biggerstaff and children left on Thursday for Calgary.

Watch for the date of the "Allies" Ball, given by the Alexandra Club.

The Fire Brigade will hold a patriotic concert on the 17th of December.

Rose's big sale is still on. Read today's advertisement for particulars.

W. C. Donlevy, of Big Valley, is spending a few days in the city with his family.

Inspector Lindsay was a visitor to Rocky Mountain House and Nordegg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hoskins returned Thursday from a short visit to the coast.

S.O.E. members, please bring or send refreshments for the whist drive tonight.

Mrs. Wiart, of Castor, was in the city last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Jaspar.

The I.O.D.E. want you to reserve December 30th for a grand military ball to be held on that date.

Mr. and Mrs. Bookless, of Bowden, were in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clare Stone, recently.

Mrs. H. A. Wallace spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. McVeigh, of Calgary, last week.

R. G. Cornett and L. H. Gaetz attended the convention of Rexall agents at Calgary on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. T. Bowhey returned home Wednesday from Penoka, after spending a few days there with friends.

Miss Grace Thompson, of Rainy Creek, who spent some time in the city with friends, has returned home.

There is a good galvanized iron shed in the rear of the Day Hardware Co. for farmers to tie their teams.

Call on Jarvis & Hammond for cutters, sleighs, gasoline engines, grinders, etc. We also buy grain by the carload.

New season'ible goods arriving every day at Rose's Checkerboard Store. They are being slaughtered with the rest.

R. H. Woods, of the Eckville cheese factory, left Wednesday to spend the winter on his homestead near Kerrobert, Sask.

A. Clutterbuck has rented the Palace Livery on Mann Street, formerly occupied by Reid Bros., and will move his office there shortly.

J. H. Jones, of the Wright Hardware Co., left recently with his family to take a position formerly held by him in the mines at Taber, Alta.

The congregation of Knox Church, Red Deer, voted on the question of church union as follows: Elders—9 in favor, 6 opposed; members—29 in favor, 92 opposed; adherents, 11 in favor, 41 opposed. Total, 44 in favor, 139 opposed. The mission fields throughout the Presbytery of Red Deer that were almost unanimous in favor at the last vote, have this time given a majority against union.

A representative of the Provincial detective force has been operating in Nordegg for the past ten days. As a result fifteen informations were laid against miners there for infraction of the Liquor License Act. Convictions were secured in thirteen cases, and in all fines aggregating $1100.00 were imposed. These cases were all tried by J. D. Skinner, J.P. The amount of beer consumed in Nordegg was something appalling. This clean-up should have a wholesome effect, and the efforts of the Department will be greatly appreciated by the company and the better class of citizens in the place.—Guide.

In an exciting basketball game, under latest 35th C.A.H. rules, which permit all those present who wish to participate in the contest to do so, the High School boys went down to a 13-11 score before Lieut. Law's scrub aggregation. Addinell starred throughout for the Hi boys and accounted for the majority of their points. Grant and the Mellwraiths also played consistent steady games. Lieut. Law and Sgt.-Major Harvey were the mainstays of the winners. Bickell had his eye on the baskets and had five pretty ones to his credit. The line-ups were as follows: High School—Steele, Tedling, W. Mellwraith, G. Mellwraith, Grant and Addinell. Scrubs—Lieut. Law, England, Anquetil, Meeres, Pidgeon, Trump and Bickell.

Sons of England

One of the main objects of this Society is to protect the best interests of the British Empire.

Many members are taking an active part in the defence of the Empire.

Englishmen who are forced to remain behind can do their share by becoming active members of this Society.

Qualifications for membership: English-born, or of English parentage, and Protestant.

Particulars from

T. S. MILLER,
Sec. Lodge Red Deer.

"UNION IS STRENGTH."

M. W. Scott was a visitor to Edmonton on Friday.

Judge W. A. D. Lees held district court in Stettler on Thursday.

Don't forget the grand whist drive tonight. See announcement in this paper.

W. Gem, of Drumheller, Alta., was renewing acquaintances in the city last week.

Mrs. Jos. J. Smith, 67 5th St. North, will receive for the first time since her return to Red Deer on Wednesday, November 17th, from 4 to 6 o'clock, and thereafter on the second Wednesday of each month.

The foreign born ladies of Knox Presbyterian Church are giving a social afternoon on Thursday, November 18th, to the Canadian ladies of the congregation, in return for kindness extended to them.

The Best Furniture Co. wishes us to announce that they are too busy delivering goods to write an advertisement this week. Their big sale is still on, and they have lots of good bargains left. Watch for their advertisement next week.

Mr. S. H. Sands, of North Red Deer, has been appointed agent by the North American Life Assurance Company. All those seeking life insurance or investment in a sound, well-organized company, are advised to call upon or communicate with him.

Geo. H. Darlow, secretary-treasurer for the municipality of Alix, and well known locally, enlisted with the 56th at Calgary last week. C. H. Pinell, game guardian and fire ranger for the same corporation, was also a recent addition to the strength of the "strong arms."

"The Old Maid's Convention" will be given in McKenzie's Hall, Penhold, on Tuesday evening, November 23, instead of the 26th, as announced in last week's issue of this paper. Remember the date, November 23. Admission, including refreshments, adults 50c, children 25c.

Ralph Griffin, of the News office, received word last week of the death of the son of his oldest brother, a young man, aged 22, in France. He enlisted eleven months ago with the Westminster Rifles, and has been fighting ever since. He was instantly killed by a rifle bullet.

The Burnt Lake Red Cross Society are holding a patriotic concert, box social and dance on the evening of November, the 19th, at Harvey Jamieson's place, Burnt Lake. Admission fee, 50 cents for gents, ladies with boxes free. The admission fee will be refunded to all purchasers of boxes.

Dan Smith, of the Day Hardware Co., has been awarded the second prize, $25.00, by the Dominion Cartridge Co., for window dressing. This was in their recent contest, open to all dealers in Canada who sell Dominion shells. Dan is fast becoming one of Canada's best window dressers, as this is the second cash prize he has received this year.

E. J. Williams recently received a letter from A. M. Shook, who has been at the Curtis School of Aviation in Toronto since leaving Red Deer in July last, saying that he had completed the course in "flying" and was to report at Ottawa last week for orders from the British Admiralty. A card received later announces his departure for England, equipped with full pilot's license.

The ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Red Deer, have two petitions to be signed, one at Mr. McVicar's bookstore, and the other at Mr. William's (Standard) Drug Store, for commuting the sentence of Mrs. Jennie Hawkes, to be hanged at Macleod, 29th of December, for the murder, under extenuating circumstances, of one Mrs. Rosella Stoley, near Wetaskiwin, March 12th, 1915. As petitions have to be returned to her lawyer, Mr. Loggie, Wetaskiwin, Saturday, will the citizens of Red Deer and district who have not signed the petition circulated by the ladies of the Women's Institute to sign (men and women) either of these at once.

The tea room and women's exchange, which was opened on Saturday last by the Women's Institute, proved a great success. Though not as many business men availed themselves of the opportunity of having their supper near their place of business as was expected, still this was no doubt due to the lack of time for advertising. The ladies in charge were very encouraged that they have decided to serve tea on Wednesday afternoons, as well, the supper of course being only a Saturday night feature. The exchange opened its books with 9 contributors, and it is hoped that next week the number will be greatly increased. Anyone wishing to contribute articles for sale is asked to bring them between 2 and 3 o'clock on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

BIRTHS.

At Red Deer, on November 6, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Huget, a son.

At Red Deer, on November 4, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Watson, a daughter.

At Red Deer, on November 10, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Drawlee, a daughter.

At Red Deer, on November 11, 1915, to Mr. E. Michener, M. P. P., and Mrs. Michener, a son.

At Red Deer, on November 10, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Hamley, a son.

In Red Deer, on Sunday, November 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Bonnick, a son.

In Red Deer, on Sunday, November 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carroll, a son.

Sport Brevities

Jimmy Mann is making strenuous efforts to get junior hockey going in Central Alberta. This city boasts a number of classy young players eligible for a junior league, some of which can hold their own in higher company. If the surrounding towns can get in line, the efforts of the popular secretary of the A. A. H. A. should be crowned with success.

The "evens" defeated the "odds" in a fast and furious, though far from perfect, game of basketball at the armories Friday night following the 35th C.A.H. drill. Lieut. Meeres, Addinell and Sgt.-Major Harvey starred for the winners, while Lieut. Law and the Mellwraiths were in the limelight for the losers. Jimmy Mann refereed very satisfactorily throughout.

TEAM FOR SALE.

A team of large work horses, geldings, for sale, or would exchange for milk cows. For further information apply to JOHN MOSLEY, Red Deer West. Nov 10, 1w1.

Grand Whist Drive

To be held in the

Parish Hall

Wednesday Nov. 17

at 8 o'clock.

The S.O.E. will hold the second of their series of whist drives this winter in the Parish Hall, on Wednesday, November 17th, at 8 p.m. sharp. Members and friends are earnestly requested to be on time so that the drive can start without delay.

Remember the good time you had last time. Tell your friends about it, and bring them along. Everyone invited.

Light refreshments served during the interval, and a dance or two to follow after the drive. All for 25c. Who says hard times.

TENDERS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Indian Supplies" will be received at this Department up to noon, on Tuesday, 30th November, 1915, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1917, duty paid, at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,
Deputy Superintendent General, of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont., 8th November, 1915. —87747.

Notice

The following Township has been surveyed, and the same will be made open to homestead entry on and after the 15th of December, 1915, at the Red Deer Dominion Lands office, and at each Sub-Agency for the District.

Please note that any quarter-section in this Township containing more than twenty-five acres of merchantable timber is not available, and also School Sections 11 and 29.

Township	Range	Meridian
40	10	W. 5th

P. PIDGEON, A.D.L.
Red Deer, Nov. 17th, 1915, 3w

Mortgage Sale

Pursuant to the Directions of the Registrar for the North Alberta Land Registration District, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by Naldrett White, auctioneer, at his auction rooms, in the City of Red Deer, at 12 a.m. on Saturday, December 18th, A.D. 1915, the following property, namely: The South East Quarter of Section thirty-six (36), in Township thirty-six (36), Range four (4), West of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, excepting thereout all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be ten per cent. cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the sale, or upon application to the auctioneer, or the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid, and free from all encumbrances, save the exceptions, reservations and conditions in the original grant from the Crown, any seed grain lien in favour of the Crown that may be still outstanding, and taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the property is distant from the town of Eckville about 16 miles, that about 80 acres are open, and that the buildings on it are a frame shack, a log barn, and a workshop, with a well.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the auctioneer, or to McDonald and Tighe, Imperial Bank Building, McDougall Avenue, Edmonton, Solicitors for the Vendor.

Dated at Edmonton this 5th day of November, 1915.

Approved November 5th, 1915.

W. A. DEYL,
Deputy Registrar, N.A.L.R.D.
Nov 17, 3w.

WINTER NEEDS

HANDLED AXES
A good quality at 1.00



Try one of our **Special 25c. Axe Handles.** They are extra good value. Other Handles, 40c. to 50c.

Cross-cut saws, one man saws, buck saws and all other accessories in stock. Come in and look them over.

LAST week we announced that on Jan. 1st next, we are changing from a Credit to a Cash business.

We have talked this over with many of our customers and they all say they believe it to be the best way of doing business, and also believe (as we do) that the Credit business is the cause of the High Cost of Living.

The Day Hardware Co.

"TRADE WHERE THE TRADING IS GOOD"

Phone 76 Smith & Gaetz Block

Horse Blankets Horse Blankets

We have a larger assortment than ever, at prices which cannot fail to suit.

Fur Robes, Mitts and Gloves, Sleigh Bells, Etc., Etc.

GET YOUR WINTER GOODS HERE

JARVIS-SCHULZ HARNESS CO., Limited

IT is Getting Ready WHAT IS IT?

Why, IT is The

Monarch Skating Rink

FURS WANTED.

Highest spot cash prices paid for all kinds of raw furs, etc., at Rose's Checker Board Store. Nov. 17.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the range, 4 yearling steers and 4 yearling heifers, branded 4 and an inverted U surmounted by a half circle, on right ribs. Information leading to recovery will be suitably rewarded. THOS. EAST, Box 570, Red Deer. Phone R 610; N. 4 Sec. 12-39-28, W. 4. Nov 17, 3w.

FLOUR and FEED

Try our Flour—it's as good as the best, otherwise we would not be handling it, as we have had other agencies offered to us. You have all heard of Purity Flour. Well, this is the same company that makes B. & K. and Gold Seal brands. Give us a trial order, and we will prove our statement.

We will take all kinds of grain and potatoes in exchange for flour, bran, shorts, and other mill feed.

We will assist you in disposing of your farm produce, and will consider it a favor if you assist us to dispose of our flour and feed. Why not co-operate?

LATIMER & BOTTERILL
Wholesale Commission Agents.

ESTRAY.

Strayed onto the premises of the undersigned, a brown gelding, branded like a row lock on right shoulder. Owner please take away and pay expenses.—J. TOMASEK, Sec. 4, Tp. 37, Rge. 28, W. of 4th. Penhold, Nov. 17, 3w1.

ANGORA GOATS FOR SALE.

A flock of thirty fine Angora goats, and a high grade billy, two years old next spring. Will sell a part or all at reasonable prices. Apply to A. SCHICKLER, Penhold. Nov. 16th, 3w1.

YOU GET THE LAND FREE!

When you purchase this property of mine. It is a pretty, six roomed house. There is also a good barn for five head of stock, and chicken house. There is a good garden. A fine place to keep chickens and a few cows. Taxes only $2.00 per year. Telephone connection can be had. Good water; also concrete soft water tank with pump in the house.

W. BEAUMONT
RED DEER